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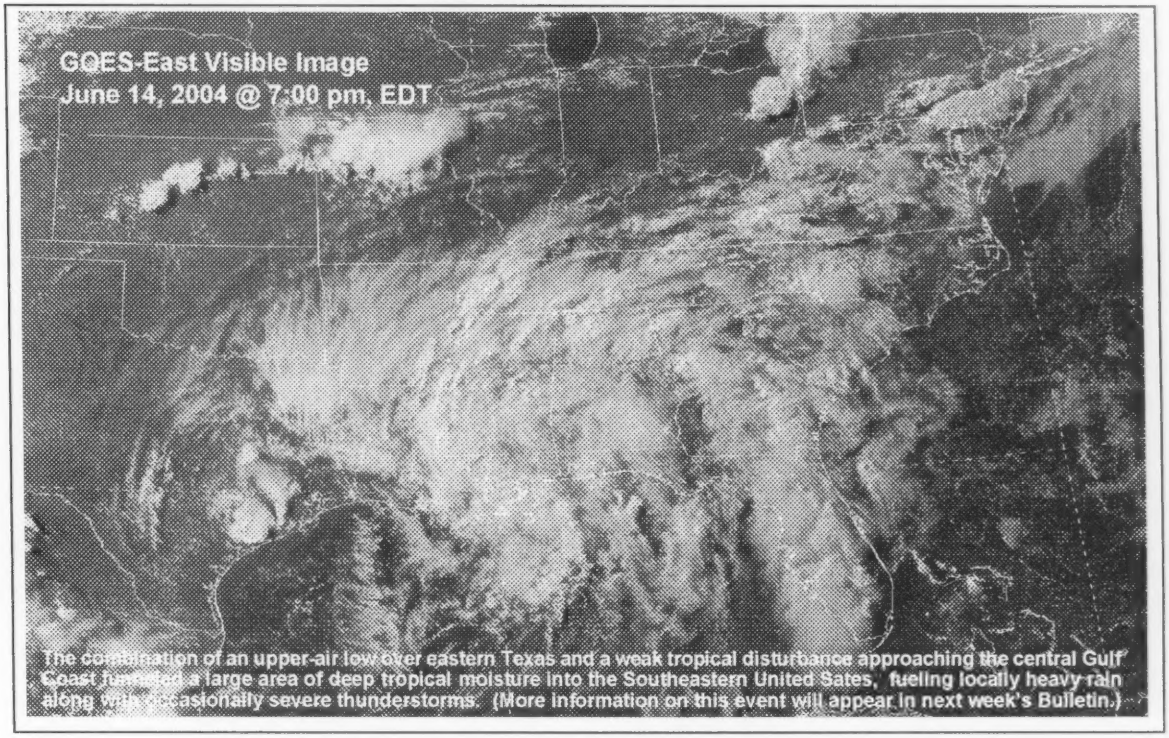
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



The continuation of an upper-air low over eastern Texas and a weak tropical disturbance approaching the central Gulf Coast funneled a large area of deep tropical moisture into the Southeastern United Sates, fueling locally heavy rain along with occasionally severe thunderstorms. (More information on this event will appear in next week's Bulletin.)

HIGHLIGHTS

June 6 - 12, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy rain returned to parts of the **Midwest**, maintaining adequate to excessive soil moisture for summer crops and causing additional quality concerns for the maturing soft red winter wheat crop. Flooding returned to parts of the **upper Midwest**, including **southern Wisconsin**, and developed in **northern Indiana**. Meanwhile, a persistent feed of tropical moisture triggered torrential rainfall and local flooding from parts of **Texas northward into eastern Kansas and western Missouri**. Farther east, scattered showers and thunderstorms provided limited drought relief to **Southeastern** pastures and summer crops. In contrast, little rain fell on the parched

(Continued on page 5)

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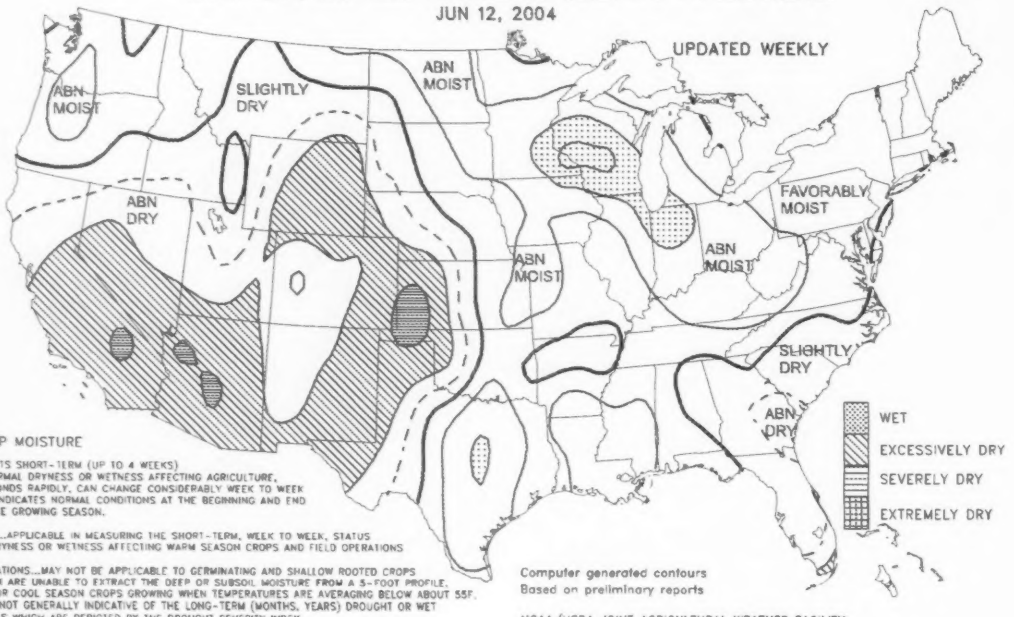
Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

JUN 12, 2004



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

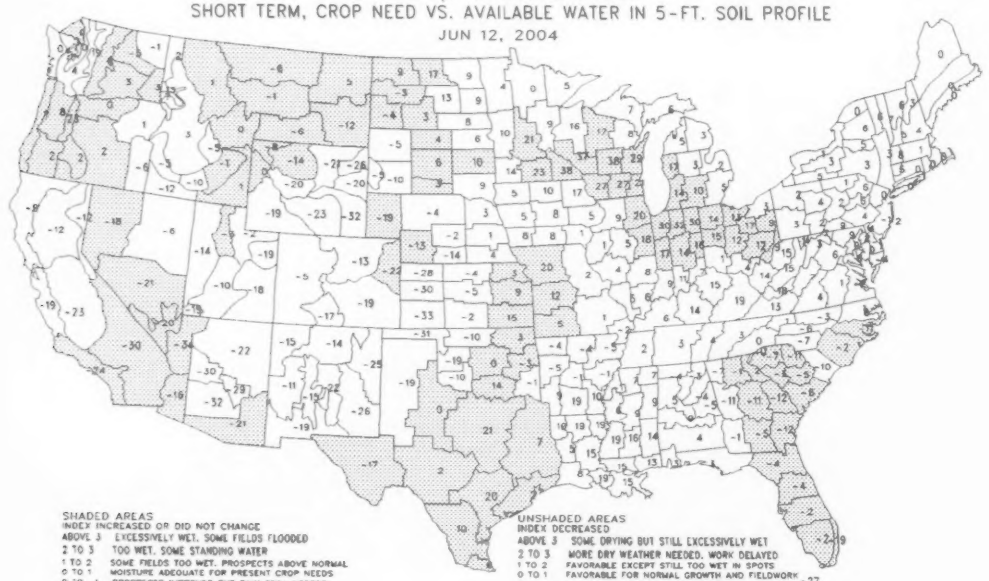
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

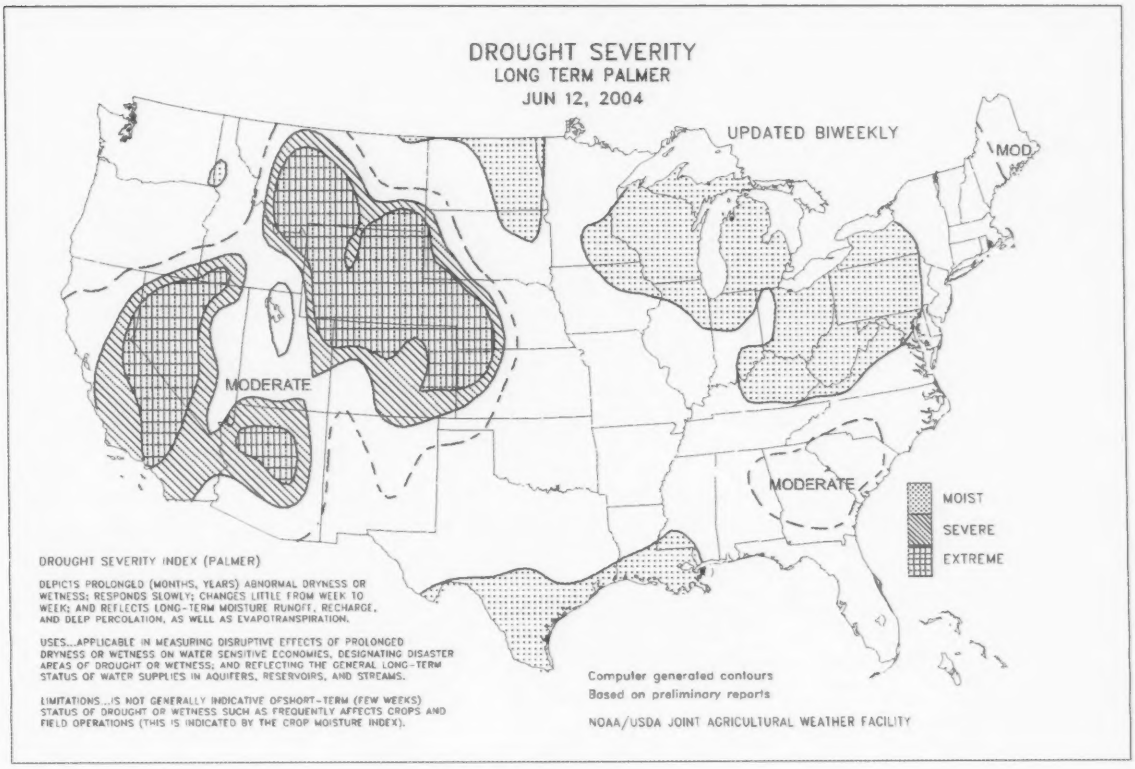
JUN 12, 2004

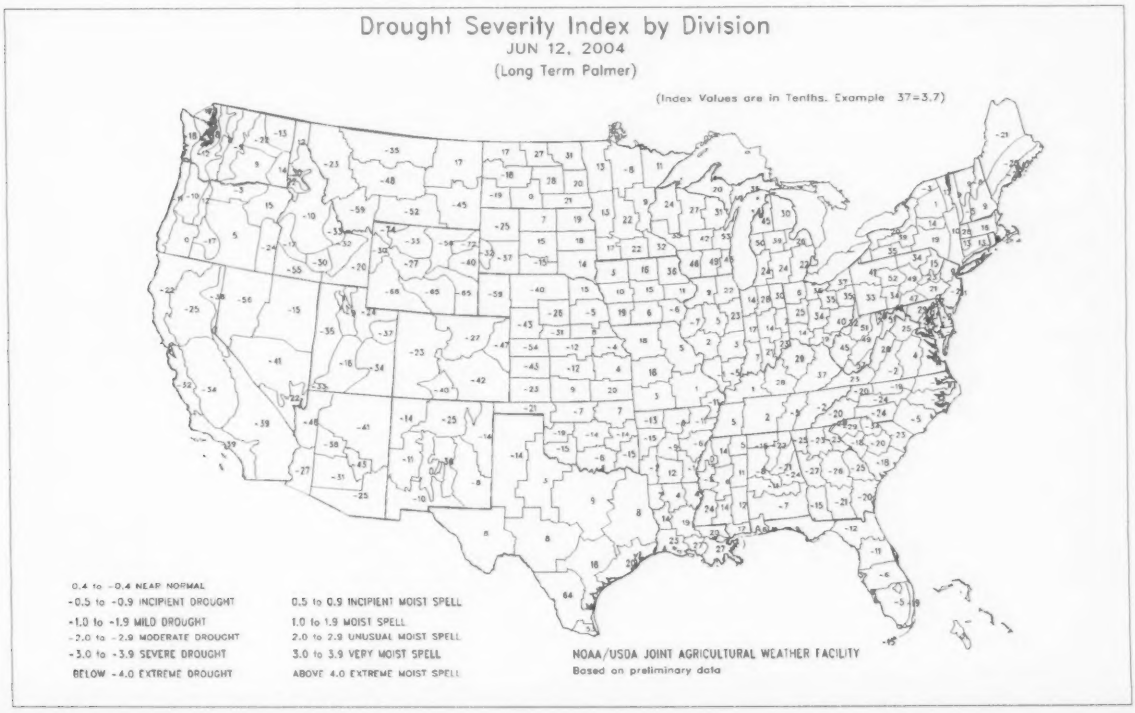


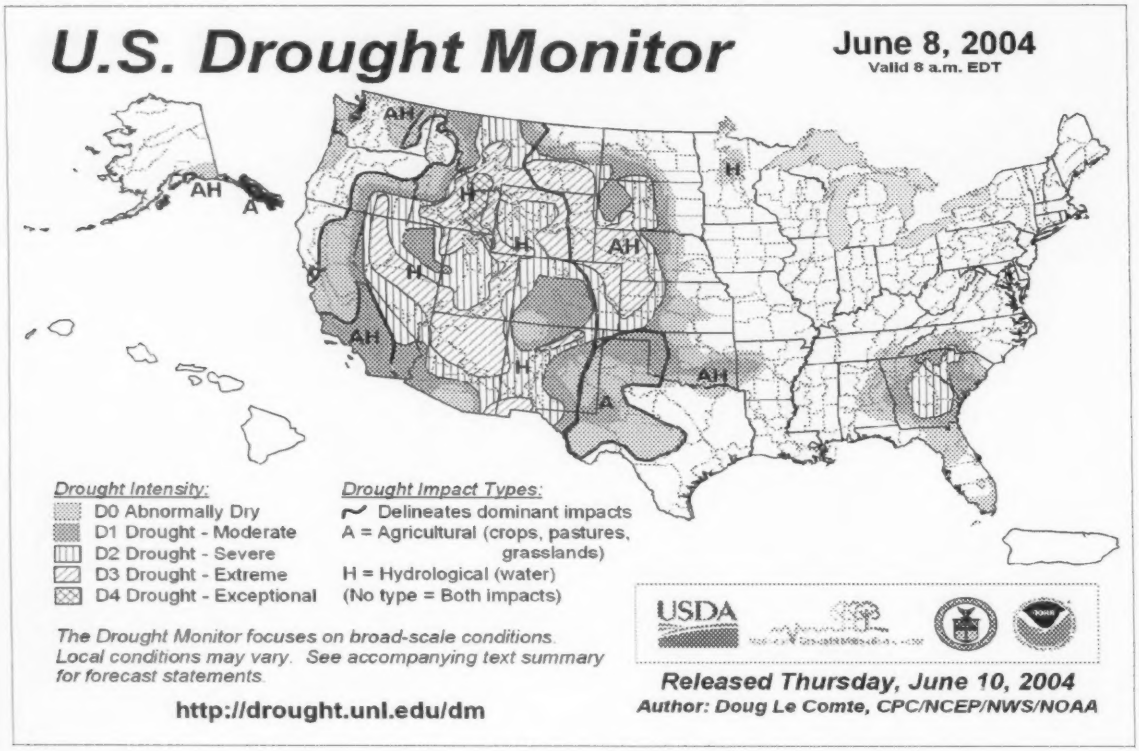
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES, MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN, STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY, YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY, MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

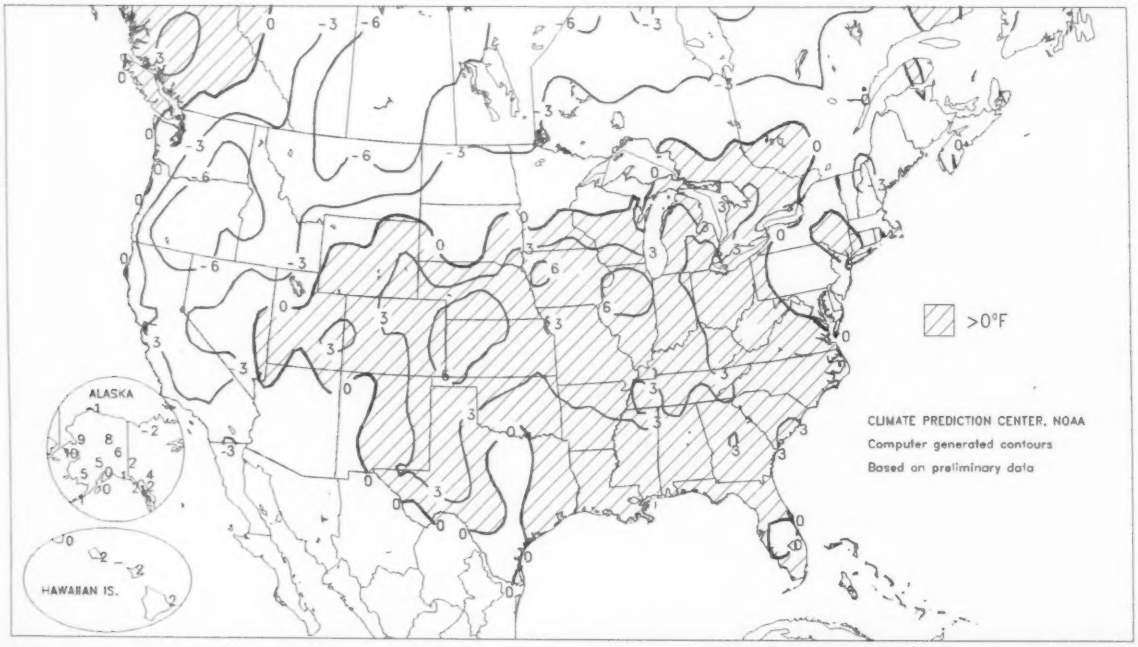

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
JUN 12, 2004
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MODERATE
MODERATE
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
JUN 12, 2004
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


U.S. Drought Monitor
June 8, 2004
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
(No type = Both impacts)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
Released Thursday, June 10, 2004
Author: Doug Le Comte, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

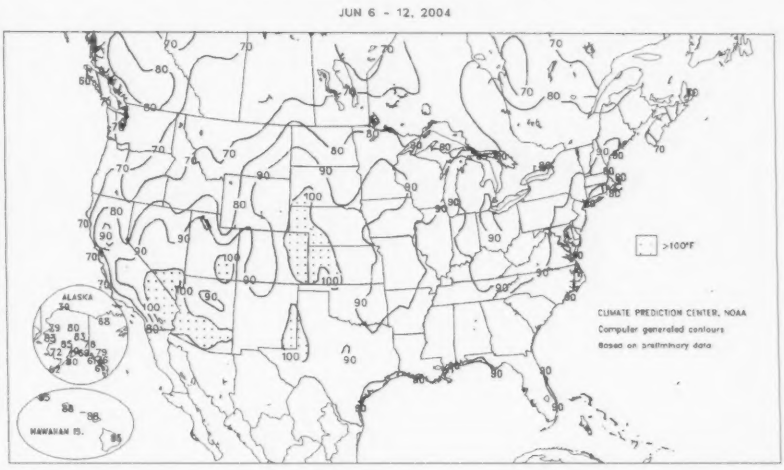
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 6 - 12, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

central and southern High Plains, promoting winter wheat harvesting but severely stressing pastures and dryland summer crops. Farther east, however, locally excessive rain fell across the **east-central and southeastern Plains**. Meanwhile, soggy conditions persisted across the **eastern Dakotas**, while showery weather elsewhere on the **northern Plains** aided small grains and further eased long-term drought. Rain also provided additional drought relief in the **Northwest**, where winter wheat and spring-sown crops continued to benefit from recent soil moisture improvements. In the **Southwest**, however, seasonably dry weather continued to strain drought-reduced irrigation reserves.

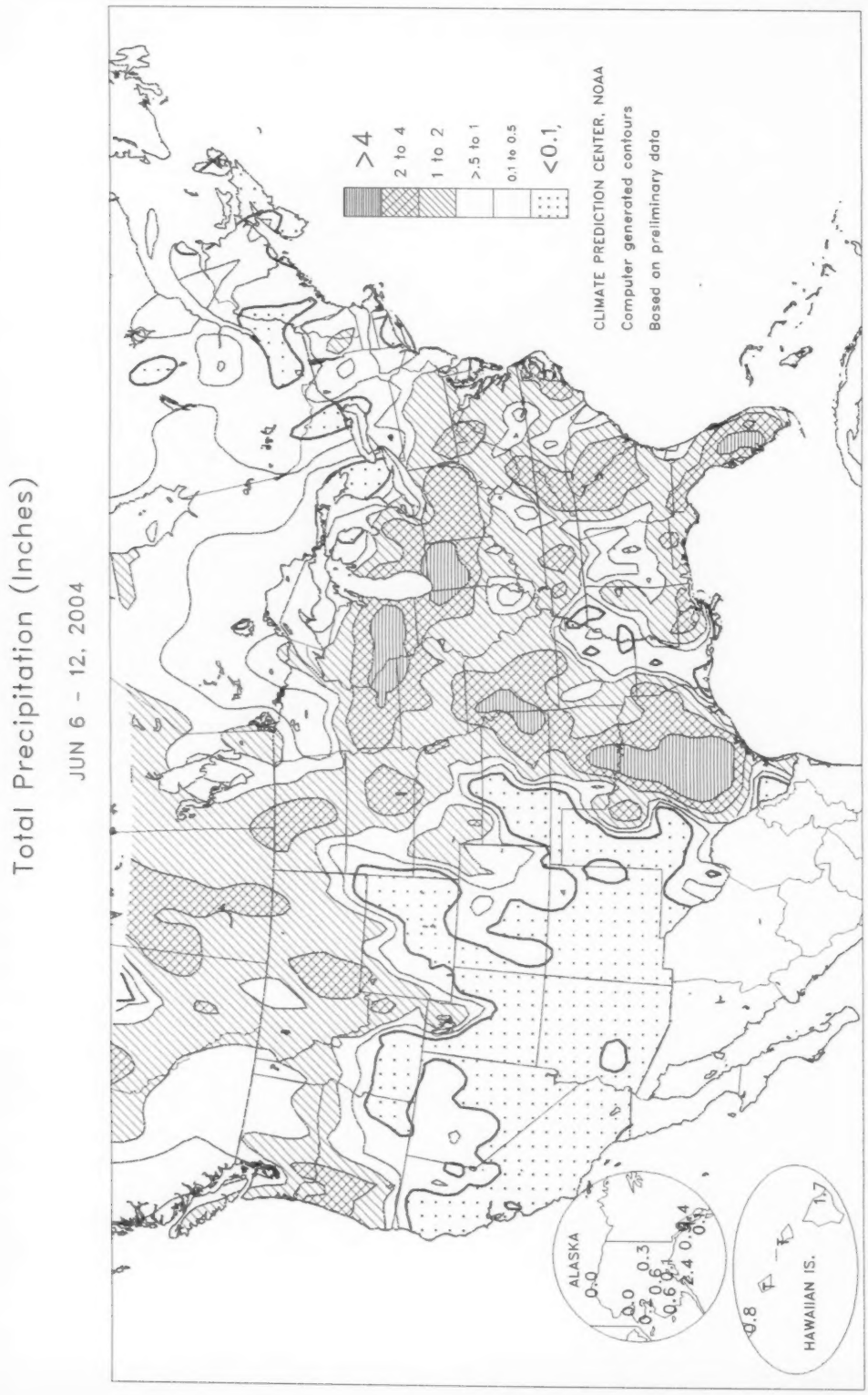


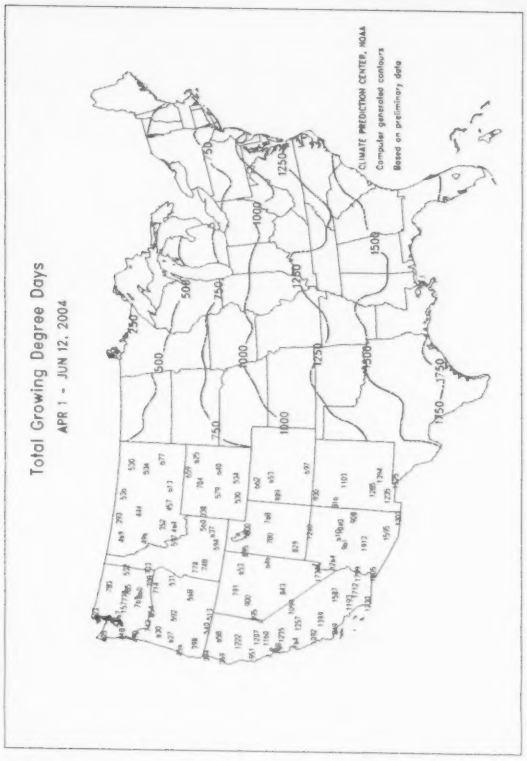
Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 8°F below normal across the **northern High Plains** and the **Northwest**, slowing crop development. Cool weather (as much as 6°F below normal) also settled into **California**. In contrast, very warm weather (generally 2 to 8°F above normal) prevailed across the **central and southern Plains** and much of the **Midwest**. Warm conditions also affected the **Southeast**, where readings averaged up to 4°F above normal. High temperatures hastened winter wheat maturation and increased stress on pastures and dryland summer crops on the **central and southern High Plains**, where readings periodically exceeded 100°F. Meanwhile, temperatures approached 100°F in the **Southeast**, maintaining large moisture requirements for summer crops.

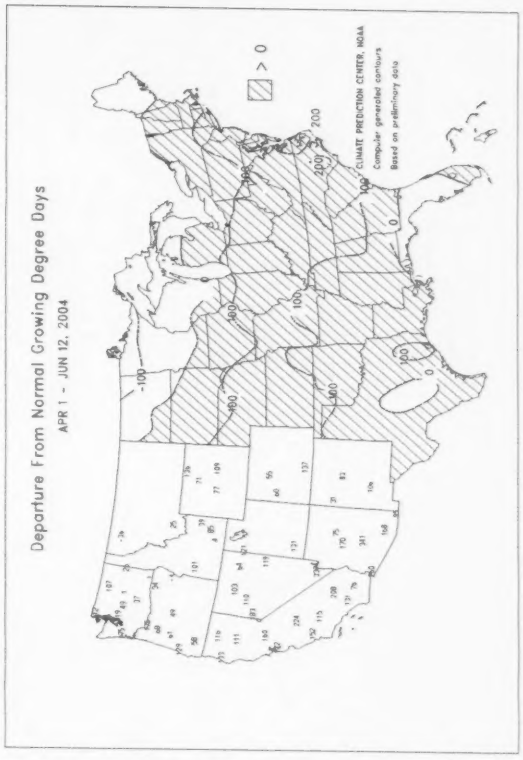
Early in the week, hot weather from the **High Plains westward** resulted in more than 50 daily-record highs. In **Colorado**, **Pueblo** opened the week with consecutive daily records (98 and 101°F on June 6 and 7, respectively). Other daily-record highs on the **High Plains** included 104°F (on June 6) in **Chadron, NE**, and 103°F (on June 7) in **Burlington, CO. Rapid City, SD**, posted a high of 102°F on June 6, representing its earliest triple-digit heat (previously, June 7, 1988). By June 7, heat briefly overspread the **upper Midwest**, where daily-record highs in **Minnesota** included 96°F in **St. Cloud** and 95°F in **Minneapolis**. A day later in **Michigan**, **Marquette** (90°F) also collected a record high. Heat reached the **East** by midweek, when **Newark, NJ** (97°F on June 9), notched a daily-record high. Farther south, **Macon, GA** (100°F on June 12), experienced its first triple-digit heat since August 2002. Toward week's end, sharply cooler air overspread the **West**, preceded by widespread precipitation across the northern half of the region. On June 11, daily-record lows were established in locations such as **Greer, AZ** (27°F), **Delta, UT** (30°F), and **Grand Junction, CO** (41°F). A day later, record lows for June 12 included 29°F in **Alamosa, CO**, and 31°F in **Butte, MT.**

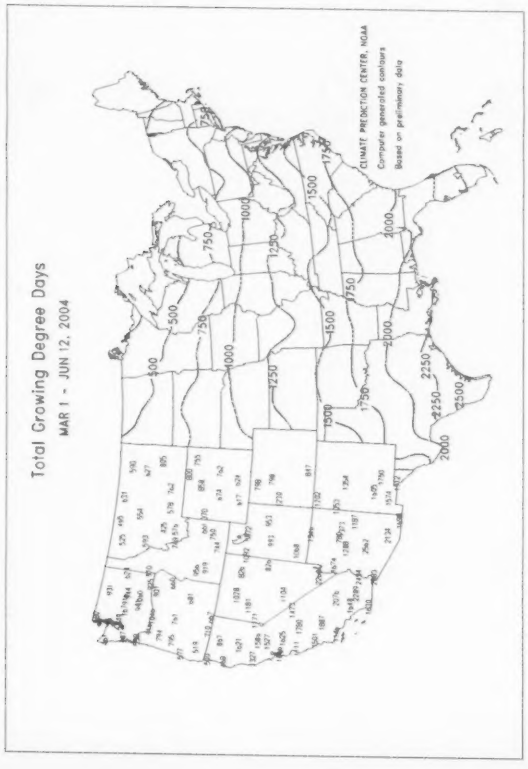
Significant precipitation reached the **Pacific Northwest** on June 8, when daily-record totals included 0.81 inch in **Pendleton, OR**, and 0.73 inch in **Walla Walla, WA.** Two days later, **Salt Lake City, UT** (1.40 inches), also netted a daily-record sum. Meanwhile in **Montana**, record totals for June 10 were established in **Billings** (1.45 inches), **Bozeman** (1.31 inches), and **Glasgow** (1.31 inches). For **Billings**, it was only the second time in 5 years that daily precipitation topped 1 inch; the other occasion was June 13, 2001, when 2.27 inches fell. Farther east, daily-record totals were scattered across areas from the **Plains to the East Coast**. **Orlando, FL**, opened the week with a 2.58-inch deluge, a record for June 6. Two days later, **Augusta, GA** (2.89 inches), received a daily-record sum. Meanwhile, torrential rainfall spread northward through **eastern Texas**, where **Austin-Bergstrom** collected consecutive daily-record amounts (1.19 and 2.94 inches on June 8 and 9, respectively). Other record totals in **Texas** on June 9 included 4.24 inches in **Austin-Mabry** and 2.89 inches in **San Antonio**. Through June 13, **Austin-Bergstrom's** month-to-date rainfall reached 7.82 inches, representing its highest June total since 1987. Very heavy rainfall also peppered the **Midwestern States**, where **Mankato, MN**, endured 6.23 inches in a 24-hour period on June 8-9. Elsewhere in **Minnesota**, **Rochester** (4.06 inches on June 9) reported a daily-record total. Other **Midwestern** daily records included 3.42 inches (on June 11) in **Oshkosh, WI**, and 2.16 inches (on June 12) in **South Bend, IN.** In **South Dakota**, **Winner** collected 4.80 inches of rain on June 8, its second-wettest day on record behind 5.00 inches on June 12, 1977. At week's end, showers returned to the **Pacific Northwest**, where **Quillayute, WA**, measured a daily-record total (for June 12) of 1.65 inches.

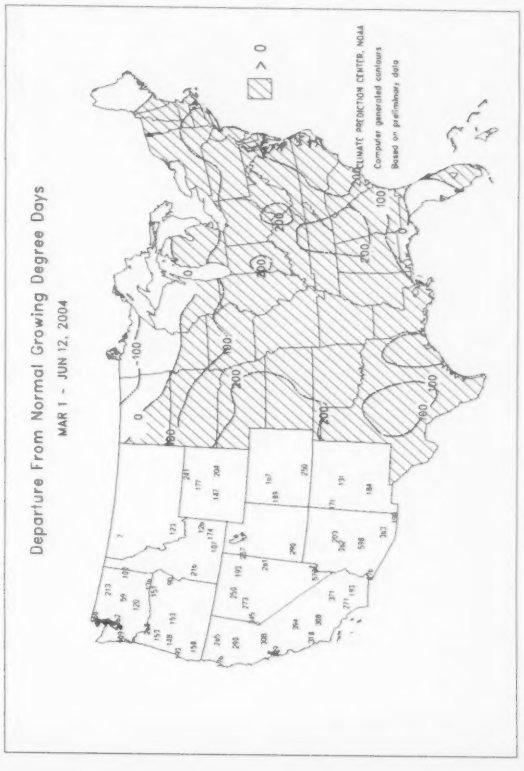
Hawaii noted warmer-than-normal but otherwise typical weather for this time of year. Showers were the heaviest in windward locations at week's end, when 24-hour totals on June 12-13 reached 3.16 inches in **Wainiha, Kauai**, and 2.03 inches in **Mountain View**, on the **Big Island**. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu's** high temperature reached 88°F on 5 days during the week (June 6, 8, and 10-12). Meanwhile, **Alaskan** temperatures fell slightly from record-high levels early in the week. Nevertheless, weekly readings averaged as much as 10°F above normal in **western Alaska**, where **Nome** posted a June-record high on Monday. **Nome's** June 7 high of 83°F eclipsed its former monthly record of 81°F, which was established on June 11, 1957. Elsewhere in **Alaska**, **Galena** notched consecutive daily-record highs (86°F both days) on June 6 and 7 and experienced its earliest temperature greater than 85°F (previously, 92°F on June 15, 1969). Farther south, parts of **southeastern Alaska** received limited relief from short-term dryness. Following its driest May on record (0.84 inch, or 24 percent of normal), **Juneau** netted 1.07 inches (75 percent) from June 1-13.


Total Precipitation (Inches)
JUN 6 - 12, 2004
>4
2 to 4
1 to 2
>.5 to 1
0.1 to 0.5
<0.1
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
ALASKA
HAWAIIAN IS.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 12, 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

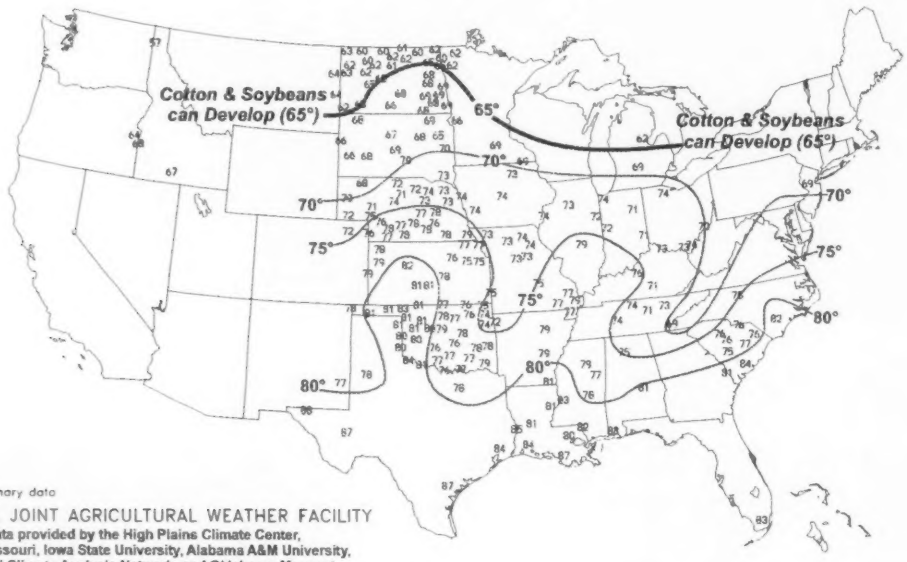

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 12, 2004
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 12, 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 12, 2004
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 6 - 12, 2004



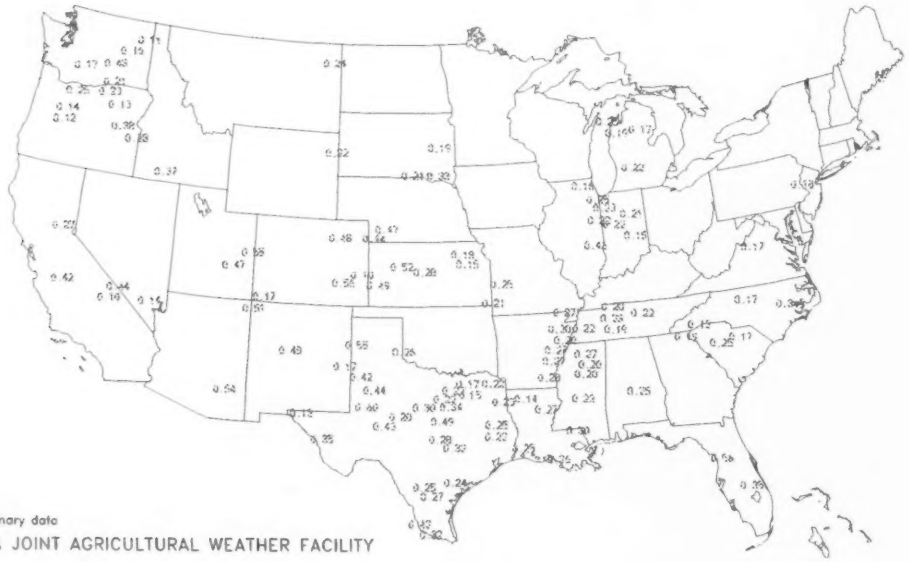
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by the High Plains Climate Center, University of Missouri, Iowa State University, Alabama A&M University, USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network, and Oklahoma Mesonet

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUN 6 - 12, 2004



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 12, 2004

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Extension Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
	INDIANOLA 1S	81	71	94	67	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.03	-	22.32	-	-	-	6	0	0	0
	INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	91	73	95	68	82	-	0.25	-	0.25	0.43	-	25.25	-	86	76	6	0	1	0
	MACON	92	69	94	62	80	-	2.22	-	1.99	3.89	-	25.71	-	86	76	5	0	3	1
	ONWARD	89	71	92	65	80	-	0.05	-	0.05	2.83	-	26.66	-	-	-	4	0	1	0
	PERTHSHIRE	90	72	93	68	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.14	-	28.95	-	-	-	5	0	0	0
	SCOTT	89	72	92	68	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.27	-	23.39	-	-	-	5	0	0	0
	SIDON	91	72	95	68	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.40	-	23.89	-	98	79	6	0	0	0
	STARKVILLE	89	69	92	61	79	2	1.28	0.36	1.23	4.01	228	23.12	80	-	-	4	0	2	1
	TUNICA 1W	90	72	94	66	81	-	0.72	-	0.69	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	2	1
	VANCE	88	70	91	67	79	-	0.12	-	0.12	0.41	-	26.58	-	-	-	5	0	1	0
	VERONA	89	69	92	62	79	-	0.71	-	0.48	1.14	-	-	-	92	75	5	0	2	0
	STONEVILLE [X]	90	72	93	67	81	2	0.00	-0.95	0.00	1.18	65	25.68	92	93	80	5	0	0	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	88	68	94	61	77	7	0.93	-0.25	0.93	0.96	51	12.93	93	-	-	1	0	1	1
	ALBANY	85	66	89	60	75	5	4.10	2.91	2.78	4.10	220	18.53	126	77	69	0	0	4	2
	ST. JOSEPH	83	66	87	61	74	4	2.14	0.67	0.96	2.14	105	17.24	118	-	-	0	0	4	2
NC	BRUNSWICK	84	68	90	63	76	6	1.83	0.39	1.33	1.83	88	14.78	91	83	73	1	0	4	1
	LINNEUS	83	66	88	61	75	5	1.84	0.43	1.09	1.84	88	16.48	109	77	69	0	0	5	1
NE	NOVELTY	84	67	89	62	75	5	1.71	0.79	0.87	1.71	108	13.17	86	79	70	0	0	4	2
	MONROE CITY	84	69	90	65	76	5	0.70	-0.53	0.41	0.70	38	9.98	61	77	71	0	0	3	0
C	AUXVASSE	84	67	90	63	75	5	0.95	-0.33	0.59	0.95	52	15.91	91	77	69	0	0	4	1
	SANBORN FIELD	84	69	90	65	76	5	0.85	-0.40	0.72	0.85	45	19.05	104	80	72	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	83	68	88	64	75	4	0.56	-0.65	0.49	0.56	30	19.96	110	-	-	0	0	3	0
	VERSAILLES	84	67	89	63	75	5	0.71	-0.43	0.32	0.94	51	-	-	75	71	0	0	4	0
EC	COOK STATION	84	67	89	62	75	4	1.61	0.47	0.75	1.62	85	18.69	96	79	72	0	0	4	1
SW	LAMAR	84	68	88	65	75	3	1.42	0.18	0.75	1.42	67	20.86	103	79	72	0	0	4	1
SE	DELTA	87	67	93	62	76	2	0.52	-0.53	0.37	0.52	34	15.61	73	84	71	3	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	88	67	92	62	77	4	0.40	-0.56	0.30	0.40	24	14.01	62	88	72	3	0	2	0
	GLENNONVILLE	89	69	91	65	78	3	0.35	-0.76	0.26	0.39	25	14.35	70	92	80	4	0	3	0
	CLARKTON	89	69	93	65	78	3	1.75	0.52	1.31	1.81	108	17.52	82	88	74	3	0	3	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	89	70	94	64	79	4	1.33	0.18	0.66	1.42	75	23.27	103	88	74	3	0	4	2
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	89	71	94	64	79	4	0.82	-0.26	0.52	0.88	48	22.23	98	89	74	4	0	2	1
	STEELE	91	72	96	66	81	6	0.24	-1.10	0.24	0.31	15	23.10	96	87	77	5	0	1	0
	CARDWELL	91	72	94	68	80	4	0.02	-0.93	0.02	0.06	4	21.19	88	91	76	5	0	1	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.
[X] Based on 1971-2000 normals.
- Sufficient data not available.
NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: The majority of the Delta experienced hotter, mostly dry weather by week's end. Producers resumed irrigating corn and soybeans, which were entering reproductive stages. Some soybeans were planted following the winter wheat harvest. A significant amount of cotton was squaring, while rice started to elongate and permanent flooding was established.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 10, 2004. Forecasts refer to June 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.53 billion bushels, down 1 percent (%) from the May 1 forecast and 10% below 2003. The yield is forecast at 43.6 bushels per acre, down 0.6 bushel from the previous forecast. Grain area totals 35.1 million acres, unchanged from May 1.

Hard Red production is down 3% from a month ago to 887 million bushels. Soft Red is down less than 1% from last month, and now totals 397 million bushels. White production totals 247 million bushels, up 2% from last month.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2003-04 crop is 13.1 million tons, unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 14% above last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast, at 245 million boxes (11.0 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but 21% above the previous season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 126 million boxes (5.67 million tons), unchanged from last month but 13% above the previous season. Harvest of the early and midseason varieties is complete. Florida's Valencia forecast is 119 million boxes (5.36 million tons), unchanged from the May forecast but 31% above last season's final utilization. The monthly row count survey indicates 87% of Florida's Valencia crop harvested. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried over from April 1.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 12, 2004

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	87	68	92	60	77	2	0.77	-0.04	0.55	1.78	124	21.83	82	96	55	2	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	88	68	94	62	78	3	0.14	-0.83	0.12	0.14	8	22.36	78	93	60	3	0	2	0
	MOBILE	90	72	92	68	81	2	3.56	2.44	1.42	5.29	267	25.71	82	87	62	4	0	3	3
	MONTGOMERY	92	71	97	64	82	4	0.10	-0.76	0.10	1.57	108	20.85	78	88	47	5	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	62	46	70	41	54	0	0.05	-0.17	0.05	0.05	14	4.14	114	84	66	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	37	29	39	27	33	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0.58	94	94	87	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	74	56	83	48	65	7	0.27	-0.03	0.16	0.32	67	3.32	134	76	52	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	63	47	76	45	55	2	0.36	-0.40	0.24	0.92	70	23.32	116	96	71	0	0	3	0
	KODIAK	53	43	60	36	48	0	2.43	1.13	1.45	4.41	195	39.39	119	94	77	0	0	5	2
	NOME	65	46	83	41	56	10	0.24	0.02	0.21	0.25	68	4.70	117	88	66	0	0	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	75	40	84	30	57	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.38	46	39	11	0	2	0	0
	PHOENIX	100	75	107	70	88	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.02	131	22	12	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	97	67	104	58	82	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.60	113	24	12	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	98	72	105	63	85	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.60	150	43	25	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	87	70	91	65	79	3	0.85	-0.19	0.63	1.91	104	19.91	100	96	65	2	0	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	88	72	91	68	80	3	0.48	-0.45	0.30	0.56	35	22.45	94	97	62	1	0	3	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	85	58	92	51	71	-5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.77	61	54	31	1	0	0	0
	FRESNO	86	58	95	53	72	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.20	54	61	37	1	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	61	74	58	66	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	5.97	64	80	66	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	84	58	91	54	71	-3	0.08	-0.12	0.08	0.08	20	17.17	79	54	34	1	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	84	54	93	50	69	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	7.90	67	86	30	2	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	70	64	73	61	67	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	52	74	63	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	66	52	68	51	59	-2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	8.67	65	87	64	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	84	53	92	50	68	-4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	6.53	73	78	49	1	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	80	37	88	29	58	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	2.41	102	65	18	0	2	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	84	53	95	48	69	6	0.37	-0.19	0.34	0.56	58	5.22	78	64	18	2	0	2	0
	DENVER INTL	84	55	98	45	69	5	0.11	-0.28	0.10	0.11	15	3.76	64	65	23	2	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	88	58	99	41	73	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	3.97	96	32	14	4	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	92	51	101	46	71	3	0.12	-0.18	0.04	0.14	27	6.70	139	63	21	3	0	5	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	76	58	88	54	67	0	0.07	-0.76	0.04	0.77	53	18.71	92	82	56	0	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	78	53	94	43	66	-1	0.10	-0.81	0.05	0.57	36	15.31	75	83	52	2	0	4	0
DC	WASHINGTON	81	63	92	57	72	-1	0.95	0.23	0.95	2.19	171	14.76	85	88	55	2	0	1	1
DE	WILMINGTON	78	59	91	52	69	-1	1.73	0.93	1.01	3.54	253	20.29	106	99	57	1	0	4	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	88	71	91	68	80	1	1.40	0.09	1.23	2.68	124	11.22	63	95	56	3	0	3	1
	JACKSONVILLE	90	71	95	68	81	3	0.56	-0.61	0.24	0.65	34	11.40	59	97	59	4	0	3	0
	KEY WEST	88	80	90	78	84	1	0.05	-1.08	0.03	0.05	3	9.25	71	84	72	1	0	2	0
	MIAMI	89	75	91	73	82	0	3.41	1.31	1.76	3.53	101	17.10	90	88	63	3	0	6	2
	ORLANDO	91	69	93	52	80	-1	2.78	1.15	2.44	5.32	199	18.15	106	95	57	7	0	3	1
	PENSACOLA	88	72	91	70	80	0	0.44	-0.94	0.24	2.22	97	17.24	64	94	62	1	0	5	0
	TALLAHASSEE	91	70	94	68	80	0	0.80	-0.75	0.60	3.85	148	19.05	69	94	52	5	0	6	1
	TAMPA	91	74	92	72	83	2	0.76	-0.44	0.48	1.05	54	13.42	93	90	54	6	0	4	0
	WEST PALM	89	74	91	73	82	1	0.71	-1.07	0.28	1.66	56	13.59	62	88	66	2	0	5	0
GA	ATHENS	88	67	95	63	78	3	1.40	0.51	0.75	1.42	92	11.50	50	93	55	2	0	4	1
	ATLANTA	85	69	92	67	77	1	0.82	0.07	0.80	0.83	64	14.70	61	86	59	2	0	2	1
	AUGUSTA	91	67	97	61	79	2	4.50	3.52	2.90	4.50	274	17.05	82	95	57	6	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	89	72	93	67	81	3	0.36	-0.37	0.36	0.46	37	15.09	64	91	47	3	0	1	0
	MACON	94	69	100	62	81	4	0.01	-0.75	0.01	0.02	2	14.79	68	89	43	7	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	91	70	98	68	81	3	0.22	-1.03	0.15	0.30	14	11.40	58	95	72	5	0	3	0
HI	HILO	84	69	85	66	77	2	1.70	0.19	0.49	2.85	111	80.01	143	85	72	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	88	76	88	74	82	3	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.03	18	18.82	208	79	70	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	86	72	88	71	79	2	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.02	33	24.26	222	82	69	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	83	72	85	71	78	1	0.80	0.38	0.19	0.92	121	18.22	101	85	75	0	0	7	0
ID	BOISE	71	49	75	46	60	-6	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	6.55	96	72	41	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	68	50	71	44	59	-5	0.58	0.29	0.46	0.80	157	8.76	133	79	57	0	0	5	0
	POCATELLO	72	47	78	41	59	-1	0.57	0.35	0.41	0.57	139	6.51	98	68	41	0	0	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	63	91	56	73	6	1.54	0.69	1.22	1.56	108	14.32	99	87	67	1	0	3	1
	MOLINE	86	69	92	65	78	8	0.64	-0.46	0.63	0.70	37	17.99	113	89	67	2	0	2	1
	PEORIA	85	68	90	64	77	7	1.96	1.11	1.95	2.02	136	14.06	92	91	62	1	0	2	1
	ROCKFORD	84	66	90	62	75	7	2.82	1.70	1.08	2.85	152	18.13	124	96	72	1	0	4	3
	SPRINGFIELD	85	69	91	65	77	5	0.99	0.10	0.79	0.99	64	12.97	84	89	60	2	0	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	87	69	91	62	78	4	0.64	-0.32	0.62	0.64	38	17.59	82	91	63	1	0	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	80	63	89	59	72	4	2.69	1.75	1.49	2.71	169	16.32	104	93	64	0	0	4	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	85	67	89	60	76	5	1.61	0.67	0.87	1.63	100	21.47	120	95	62	0	0	3	2
	SOUTH BEND	81	64	91	58	73	5	4.08	3.12	2.13	4.08	253	16.27	103	88	65	1	0	5	2
IA	BURLINGTON	87	71	92	68	79	8	0.86	-0.16	0.80	0.93	53	12.50	80	88	57	3	0	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	85	67	89	62	76	7	0.55	-0.49	0.52	0.81	46	14.91	113	94	60	0	0	2	1
	DES MOINES	85	67	90	59	76	6	0.96	-0.11	0.46	0.98	54	20.72	147	95	71	1	0	3	0
	DUBUQUE	83	65	87	60	74	7	1.10	0.13	1.00	1.29	77	16.31	112	94	72	0	0	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	85	65	93	57	75	6	1.58	0.73	1.15	2.11	143	14.07	126	91	67	2	0	4	1
	WATERLOO	85	65	90	57	75	6	1.44	0.31	0.60	1.73	90	20.43	153	90	67	1	0	4	2
KS	CONCORDIA	89	68	95	61	78	8	0.53	-0.39	0.51	0.53	33	11.68	97	90	58	4	0	2	1
	DODGE CITY	94	64	99	59	79	6	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.73	58	6.54	68	86	30	5	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	92	59	101	49	76	8	0.42	-0.35	0.41	1.11	82	6.09	73	79	36	4	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	84	68	90	63	76	3	1.73	0.54	0.72	2.03	99	14.84	101	89	70	1	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 12, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	86	70	93	68	78	4	0.69	-0.34	0.48	1.38	77	14.79	113	99	78	3	0	4	0
KY	JACKSON	82	63	85	53	73	3	0.46	-0.64	0.41	1.64	86	28.31	126	98	60	0	0	3	0
	LEXINGTON	83	65	86	56	74	3	1.98	0.92	1.13	2.73	149	26.50	124	95	66	0	0	3	2
	LOUISVILLE	87	70	92	65	79	6	0.50	-0.36	0.47	0.93	61	26.34	124	88	59	3	0	2	0
	PADUCAH	87	67	92	60	77	4	0.83	-0.17	0.59	0.83	49	18.79	81	94	56	3	0	3	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	72	93	67	81	2	0.60	-0.59	0.31	3.30	163	38.34	131	97	54	6	0	4	0
	LAKE CHARLES	89	75	91	72	82	2	0.17	-1.27	0.13	2.67	107	38.76	158	94	61	2	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	90	73	92	69	82	2	2.95	1.42	1.60	5.21	207	42.59	148	92	60	5	0	3	2
	SHREVEPORT	89	72	91	69	80	1	3.27	2.08	1.75	6.51	316	33.81	137	93	58	4	0	3	2
ME	CARIBOU	68	45	81	39	56	-4	0.23	-0.51	0.23	1.05	81	10.43	70	83	46	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	70	49	92	42	59	-2	0.07	-0.68	0.06	1.09	84	16.05	77	86	51	1	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	80	60	91	53	70	0	0.78	-0.01	0.47	2.72	197	19.64	105	93	60	1	0	3	0
MA	BOSTON	73	56	93	50	64	-2	0.29	-0.45	0.16	1.13	88	19.63	102	81	52	1	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	73	54	88	48	64	1	0.42	-0.51	0.26	0.98	60	17.06	80	85	43	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	73	49	92	38	61	1	0.42	-0.16	0.16	0.56	57	10.11	91	96	50	1	0	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	79	62	90	54	70	4	0.99	0.18	0.55	1.05	77	20.22	141	85	62	1	0	4	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	78	55	87	49	66	5	0.20	-0.49	0.11	0.20	17	15.11	138	84	61	0	0	4	0
	LANSING	77	60	89	52	69	4	1.37	0.53	0.69	1.38	99	17.31	138	86	70	0	0	4	1
	MUSKEGON	76	60	87	55	68	4	2.41	1.78	1.05	2.42	222	20.55	157	91	70	0	0	4	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	78	56	91	53	67	4	0.40	-0.34	0.14	0.40	33	14.73	114	93	47	1	0	5	0
MN	DULUTH	68	48	78	44	58	-1	1.01	0.06	0.75	1.37	86	11.81	115	86	62	0	0	5	1
	INT'L FALLS	71	48	82	41	60	0	0.59	-0.33	0.46	1.01	66	8.34	106	90	48	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	77	60	95	56	68	1	2.10	1.09	0.91	2.73	161	14.60	133	92	67	1	0	4	2
	ROCHESTER	78	61	92	55	69	4	5.69	4.80	4.07	6.03	402	19.17	165	93	75	1	0	5	2
	ST. CLOUD	75	56	96	50	66	2	2.16	1.08	0.91	2.56	141	13.12	134	95	59	1	0	4	3
MS	JACKSON	89	69	91	63	79	1	0.54	-0.29	0.54	1.48	103	25.64	91	93	52	4	0	1	1
	MERIDIAN	90	68	92	63	79	1	0.28	-0.55	0.28	1.68	117	22.06	73	90	56	5	0	1	0
	TUPELO	89	69	93	61	79	3	0.43	-0.74	0.25	1.06	51	25.56	88	94	69	5	0	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	83	67	88	64	75	4	1.78	0.83	1.65	1.78	107	21.35	120	94	70	0	0	4	1
	KANSAS CITY	84	68	89	63	76	4	3.58	2.55	1.54	3.58	198	16.63	107	95	68	0	0	4	4
	SAINT LOUIS	86	72	93	68	79	5	0.34	-0.51	0.31	0.34	23	21.20	123	89	68	2	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	85	68	90	66	77	5	0.75	-0.42	0.43	0.75	38	18.57	97	91	71	1	0	3	0
MT	BILLINGS	71	50	81	45	61	-3	1.58	1.12	1.41	1.58	195	4.84	64	78	40	0	0	3	1
	BUTTE	60	40	70	31	50	-5	0.41	-0.09	0.20	0.41	47	4.32	75	86	38	0	2	3	0
	GLASGOW	63	49	75	43	56	-7	1.74	1.22	1.05	1.74	200	7.07	160	89	71	0	0	7	1
	GREAT FALLS	58	45	65	42	52	-7	1.17	0.60	0.33	1.49	149	6.05	85	93	55	0	0	6	0
	HAVRE	64	48	69	40	56	-6	1.60	1.15	1.11	1.66	213	6.27	125	91	69	0	0	5	1
	KALISPELL	61	46	67	39	53	-4	0.38	-0.17	0.19	0.41	44	6.18	78	90	64	0	0	4	0
	MISSOULA	63	45	69	38	54	-5	0.69	0.26	0.30	0.70	92	7.78	118	82	57	0	0	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	89	63	95	55	76	6	0.03	-0.87	0.03	0.03	2	7.37	64	90	52	2	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	87	65	92	54	76	5	1.24	0.41	0.95	1.29	88	10.06	83	89	65	3	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	84	64	92	56	74	5	0.73	-0.26	0.43	1.21	71	14.93	130	88	65	1	0	4	0
	NORTH PLATTE	90	57	102	48	73	6	1.20	0.48	0.69	1.20	94	5.03	58	87	35	3	0	3	2
	OMAHA	86	67	91	60	77	6	1.73	0.81	1.68	1.86	116	18.09	143	91	64	1	0	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	85	53	102	45	69	3	0.09	-0.52	0.07	0.09	8	2.44	31	66	43	2	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	79	53	91	47	66	0	0.73	0.06	0.67	2.37	204	9.07	110	94	55	1	0	2	1
NV	ELY	77	41	90	30	59	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	2.55	50	47	21	1	1	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	95	72	107	64	84	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.61	115	26	19	5	0	0	0
	RENO	77	48	86	43	62	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.10	99	74	43	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	74	41	88	35	58	-4	0.21	0.03	0.20	0.21	66	2.83	62	68	33	0	0	2	0
NH	CONCORD	77	47	93	38	62	-2	0.73	0.03	0.66	1.27	104	16.11	101	91	39	1	0	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	81	60	97	54	71	0	0.30	-0.44	0.15	0.54	41	17.13	82	74	53	2	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	61	94	52	75	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	4.93	171	25	11	3	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	78	56	93	45	67	2	0.43	-0.45	0.43	1.02	68	12.55	77	89	48	1	0	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	72	53	86	44	63	0	0.10	-0.77	0.07	0.47	32	13.93	84	89	64	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	75	55	83	44	65	0	0.66	-0.25	0.63	0.70	45	17.57	106	89	55	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	75	54	89	42	64	-1	0.77	-0.01	0.66	0.90	68	14.47	105	93	62	0	0	2	1
	SYRACUSE	77	53	91	45	65	0	0.10	-0.70	0.07	0.90	67	17.51	110	92	47	1	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	81	61	87	54	71	3	0.86	-0.20	0.69	2.02	110	15.31	69	95	59	0	0	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	85	65	91	61	75	0	0.58	-0.21	0.39	0.65	47	10.85	54	93	58	1	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	83	66	90	60	74	2	0.17	-0.60	0.16	0.35	26	9.83	51	92	61	1	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	81	70	84	67	76	2	0.50	-0.39	0.16	1.02	65	13.75	58	92	66	0	0	4	0
	RALEIGH	85	67	93	60	76	3	0.24	-0.52	0.24	1.54	117	14.66	75	93	60	2	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	86	69	93	65	77	1	1.53	0.40	1.13	1.72	90	16.24	75	99	64	1	0	5	1
ND	BISMARCK	74	54	87	50	64	0	2.15	1.57	1.52	2.62	265	6.95	107	82	54	0	0	3	2
	DICKINSON	71	49	93	43	60	-2	0.44	-0.33	0.34	0.45	35	4.04	59	86	42	1	0	2	0
	FARGO	77	56	86	51	67	2	0.16	-0.67	0.12	0.57	41	9.92	126	81	45	0	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	74	53	84	44	63	-1	0.34	-0.35	0.20	0.41	36	9.14	136	88	44	0	0	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	72	53	81	49	63	-1	1.25	0.58	1.01	1.40	125	10.93	163	89	47	0	0	2	1
	WILLISTON	67	48	87	39	57	-6	1.65	1.13	1.41	1.75	199	7.17	131	87	62	0	0	4	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	77	58	87	51	67	1	1.96	1.16	0.85	2.29	166	20.15	121	94	70	0	0	3	2
	CINCINNATI	81	65	86	57	73	2	2.27	1.20	1.63	2.52	136	22.63	113	89	67	0	0	4	2
	CLEVELAND	79	60	91	53	69	3	0.78	-0.11	0.36	1.11	74	18.79	117	89	62	1	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	81	63	90	55	72	2	3.66	2.76	2.89	3.92	256	24.21	149	87	64	1	0	4	1
	DAYTON	80	64	89	57	72	3	0.59	-0.40	0.50	0.72	43	21.14	117	86	61	0	0	4	1
	MANSFIELD	77	59	87	53	68	3	3.40	2.35	1.39	3.48	193	22.19	120	95	64	0	0	4	3

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 12, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	79	61	92	54	70	3	1.77	0.87	0.76	2.17	144	11.97	84	90	70	2	0	3	2
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	56	88	48	67	2	0.94	0.09	0.41	1.36	95	19.91	127	91	69	0	0	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	86	69	91	67	78	3	1.78	0.62	1.71	2.35	114	11.78	73	93	61	3	0	2	1
	TULSA	84	71	90	68	78	1	0.95	-0.24	0.71	1.91	90	20.69	107	90	73	1	0	4	1
OR	ASTORIA	62	51	66	45	56	0	0.88	0.25	0.48	1.31	119	32.85	96	92	75	0	0	7	0
	BURNS	63	38	70	33	51	-5	0.34	0.17	0.34	0.35	117	5.17	90	86	51	0	0	1	0
	EUGENE	64	49	70	46	56	-3	1.18	0.79	0.68	1.30	181	18.71	70	92	71	0	0	4	1
	MEDFORD	69	51	75	46	60	-4	0.18	0.01	0.15	0.18	58	9.81	106	83	48	0	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	66	49	72	45	58	-6	1.54	1.34	0.79	1.59	454	9.50	143	82	58	0	0	5	1
	PORTLAND	64	53	68	51	59	-3	1.00	0.60	0.37	1.32	183	14.46	77	87	70	0	0	5	0
	SALEM	63	51	67	48	57	-3	1.65	1.29	0.90	1.79	284	19.23	93	93	73	0	0	5	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	77	56	91	47	66	-1	0.38	-0.54	0.30	0.99	61	15.37	79	88	60	1	0	2	0
	ERIE	76	59	86	50	68	2	0.21	-0.80	0.20	0.21	12	18.68	114	76	59	0	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	78	59	91	54	69	-1	1.21	0.31	0.77	2.76	177	17.28	95	99	61	1	0	4	1
	PHILADELPHIA	79	61	92	55	70	-1	0.89	0.17	0.44	1.75	141	19.14	102	88	68	1	0	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	78	60	87	55	69	2	1.06	0.12	0.52	1.62	101	23.02	138	96	64	0	0	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	75	53	88	44	64	-2	0.27	-0.62	0.16	2.76	184	16.07	102	94	54	0	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	77	54	91	48	66	-1	0.35	-0.65	0.31	0.83	49	17.07	97	96	65	1	0	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	75	55	92	48	65	-1	0.13	-0.67	0.13	0.78	57	16.92	79	78	53	1	0	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	80	71	86	66	81	3	0.17	-1.16	0.07	0.30	14	11.10	58	97	54	2	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	90	71	95	70	81	4	0.89	-0.45	0.84	0.93	42	14.41	73	96	58	3	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	90	70	95	68	80	3	0.42	-0.69	0.34	1.13	61	11.09	53	97	62	4	0	3	0
	GREENVILLE	87	67	94	63	77	3	0.65	-0.25	0.50	0.67	42	11.27	48	97	61	2	0	4	1
SD	ABERDEEN	76	54	85	49	65	0	2.27	1.45	1.12	2.46	178	11.19	136	90	61	0	0	5	2
	HURON	77	57	85	52	67	1	1.88	1.12	0.72	2.56	197	11.61	125	96	61	0	0	6	2
	RAPID CITY	75	51	102	48	63	0	0.41	-0.29	0.29	0.60	50	5.80	74	78	43	1	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	79	60	91	52	69	3	1.27	0.44	1.27	1.74	123	14.81	144	89	67	1	0	1	1
TN	BRISTOL	83	61	89	52	72	2	0.40	-0.48	0.34	1.18	78	20.52	103	99	52	0	0	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	87	67	95	59	77	3	0.23	-0.63	0.17	0.23	15	18.92	72	91	55	3	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	86	66	91	56	76	3	0.84	-0.05	0.54	1.25	80	20.33	85	91	54	1	0	4	1
	MEMPHIS	90	73	93	67	81	4	0.48	-0.48	0.36	0.51	31	24.86	93	86	52	5	0	3	0
	NASHVILLE	87	68	92	62	78	4	2.14	1.17	1.38	2.56	149	30.39	131	88	53	3	0	2	2
TX	ABILENE	87	69	90	63	78	-1	0.36	-0.43	0.24	2.11	155	14.74	157	92	67	3	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	91	61	95	54	76	3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	1.42	105	7.58	101	80	24	5	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	87	72	92	70	80	0	4.58	3.57	3.03	8.04	442	25.43	165	93	73	3	0	5	2
	BEAUMONT	89	77	90	74	83	3	0.19	-1.38	0.19	1.49	56	27.55	110	97	67	2	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	89	77	91	74	83	0	1.43	0.74	0.72	1.43	122	15.96	176	91	71	4	0	2	2
	CORPUS CHRISTI	89	76	92	73	82	1	0.33	-0.57	0.25	0.33	21	20.12	164	93	66	4	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	93	74	96	70	83	1	0.30	-0.22	0.29	0.31	34	11.10	150	85	63	7	0	2	0
	EL PASO	96	70	101	61	83	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	2.78	142	30	15	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	88	71	92	67	79	-1	3.67	2.82	1.30	5.69	362	21.97	127	90	61	4	0	5	3
	GALVESTON	87	79	88	76	83	1	0.39	-0.58	0.25	0.39	24	17.94	104	84	70	0	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	90	76	93	72	83	2	2.26	0.92	2.08	3.54	153	30.19	143	88	63	5	0	2	1
	LUBBOCK	93	68	98	62	80	4	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.78	148	11.41	169	85	48	4	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	96	71	99	66	83	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	102	78	34	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	92	72	96	67	82	4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.95	81	8.49	98	80	53	6	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	88	74	94	71	81	0	4.70	3.58	2.89	4.95	251	18.15	124	92	64	4	0	4	2
	VICTORIA	88	75	91	72	81	0	5.54	4.31	2.80	5.86	274	32.35	191	99	75	3	0	5	2
	WACO	87	73	92	70	80	0	4.16	3.40	2.28	4.19	304	28.08	180	93	68	3	0	3	3
	WICHITA FALLS	87	70	96	66	79	1	0.50	-0.46	0.28	0.64	38	10.43	79	91	66	3	0	4	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	78	55	89	48	67	0	2.65	2.46	1.40	2.65	679	9.51	104	64	30	0	0	2	2
VT	BURLINGTON	75	50	88	40	63	-1	0.51	-0.25	0.51	1.78	137	11.79	86	88	43	0	0	1	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	82	61	88	53	71	1	1.15	0.32	0.95	2.40	167	12.62	85	95	60	0	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	81	66	91	61	73	0	1.55	0.72	0.94	3.24	228	16.24	82	99	70	2	0	3	2
	RICHMOND	84	63	92	56	74	2	0.98	0.20	0.90	2.47	180	14.45	76	97	63	1	0	2	1
	ROANOKE	83	64	90	58	74	3	0.31	-0.53	0.15	2.73	187	16.84	87	90	62	1	0	4	0
	WASH/DULLES	81	61	90	55	71	2	1.07	0.09	1.07	2.40	142	15.90	86	87	61	1	0	1	1
WA	OLYMPIA	64	47	77	38	56	-1	0.36	-0.07	0.20	0.79	105	19.14	75	93	65	0	0	5	0
	QUILLAYUTE	60	49	67	44	54	0	2.44	1.56	1.56	3.29	210	38.35	74	98	81	0	0	6	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	50	74	46	57	-3	0.71	0.35	0.23	0.93	152	15.07	84	92	68	0	0	7	0
	SPOKANE	62	46	66	44	54	-6	1.36	1.07	0.62	1.51	290	9.24	112	89	56	0	0	5	1
	YAKIMA	70	44	73	38	57	-5	0.55	0.41	0.41	0.55	229	4.68	118	84	49	0	0	4	0
WV	BECKLEY	78	57	80	47	67	1	1.04	0.18	0.52	2.28	152	22.87	120	95	62	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	83	62	87	53	73	4	0.95	0.04	0.60	2.86	181	26.52	136	99	57	0	0	3	1
	ELKINS	79	56	84	50	68	3	1.73	0.67	1.26	2.23	122	25.16	122	99	56	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	83	62	87	53	73	3	0.47	-0.42	0.26	0.95	61	21.03	108	96	56	0	0	5	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	76	58	92	53	67	1	2.35	1.35	1.02	2.59	152	16.05	134	96	62	1	0	5	3
	GREEN BAY	75	57	88	50	66	2	2.48	1.70	1.67	2.80	198	19.01	174	98	74	0	0	5	2
	LA CROSSE	79	62	90	55	70	2	0.27	-0.62	0.00	0.51	34	17.37	140	96	67	1	0	3	0
	MADISON	79	61	88	55	70	4	1.94	1.01	1.15	1.95	127	20.23	156	90	76	0	0	5	1
	MILWAUKEE	75	59	91	50	67	2	1.72	0.92	1.11	1.72	129	18.31	128	89	76	1	0	4	1
WY	CASPER	79	47	92	40	63	2	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.05	8	3.09	47	74	34	1	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	79	52	94	49	66	6	0.05	-0.43	0.05	0.10	12	3.09	45	68	31	2	0	1	0
	LANDER	75	51	86	44	63	1	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.01	2	5.81	80	56	32	0	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	77	48	94	41	62	2	0.60	0.10	0.60	0.60	69	3.47	47	75	43	1	0	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

May Crop Summary

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Planting rapidly progressed in the Corn Belt early in the month, but heavy rainfall after midmonth caused fieldwork delays and local flooding throughout the region. Temperatures were below normal in the northern part of the Corn Belt, slowing crop development, while above-normal temperatures in more southern areas of the region allowed summer crop development to remain well ahead of the normal pace. On the Great Plains, dry conditions early in the month gave way to light to moderate precipitation through the end of the month, providing some drought relief. Temperatures across the northern Great Plains were below normal through most of the month, with as much as 8 inches of snow reported in North Dakota around midmonth. Above-normal temperatures prevailed on the central and southern Plains. The southern Atlantic Coast States remained mostly dry throughout the month, causing moisture shortages. In the Mississippi Delta, heavy rainfall around midmonth severely hampered fieldwork and flooded many fields, though fieldwork resumed as fields began to dry out later in the month. Temperatures were above normal across the northern and middle Atlantic Coast States, with light to moderate precipitation throughout the month. Hot, dry conditions prevailed in the Rockies early in the month, but yielded to moderate precipitation and below-normal temperatures across northern areas. The central and southern Rockies remained mostly dry, while temperatures averaged above normal. Across interior areas of the Pacific Northwest, light to moderate rainfall reduced irrigation requirements and helped improve small grain conditions. Across the Great Basin, Southwest, and California, early-month warmth and dryness gave way to cooler weather toward month's end.

By May 9, the Nation's corn crop was 84 percent planted, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 21 points ahead of normal. Planting progress slowed later in the month as heavy rainfall in the Corn Belt limited field activities, but was 95 percent complete on May 23. That was 10 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. Meanwhile, emergence advanced from 18 percent on May 2 to 90 percent by month's end, 14 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence rapidly progressed in the Corn Belt, but slowed in the second half of the month as most States neared full emergence. As of May 24, all States were ahead of the normal emergence pace, though Colorado and Kansas fell slightly behind the 5-year average by the end of the month.

Winter wheat heading progressed rapidly across the central Great Plains and southern Corn Belt through the first half of the month. At midmonth, 69 percent of the crop was headed, compared with 63 percent last year and 61 percent for the 5-year average. At that time, heading was ahead of the normal pace throughout the Great Plains and most of the Corn Belt. In Nebraska and Colorado, development was 25 and 22 points ahead of normal, respectively. By May 30, heading had advanced to 87 percent complete, 7 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. The crop was completely headed in Arkansas, California, Kansas, and Oklahoma, but heading had just started in Idaho and Montana. Late-month development was most rapid in the northern Corn Belt and Pacific Northwest. Crop condition declined during the month in the Great Plains and Corn Belt, but improved in the Rockies and Pacific Northwest.

On May 2, cotton planting was 31 percent complete, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Although planting was behind the normal pace in most States, growers in Texas, the largest cotton-producing State, were 4 points ahead. Planting progressed rapidly in the Delta during the first week of the month, and in the Southeast the following week. At midmonth, all States, except Arizona, Missouri, and Tennessee, were near or ahead of their normal planting pace. California's crop was completely planted by this time, with most of its crop planted well ahead of normal and prior to the beginning of May. By May 30, planting had advanced to 86 percent complete, compared with 78 percent for the same date in 2003 and 82 percent for the 5-year average. Virginia growers had finished planting their crop, while producers across the Delta and Southeast neared completion. Planting progress was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Arizona and Louisiana, where progress was only slightly behind normal. Also on May 30, squaring was 7 percent complete, 1 point behind last year and the 5-year average.

Twelve percent of the Nation's soybean crop was planted by May 2, three percentage points ahead of last year and the normal. Planting progressed rapidly through the first half of the month, particularly in the Corn Belt, where Iowa and Minnesota growers planted over 60 percent of their crop during those 2 weeks. By midmonth, planting had reached 54 percent complete, 31 points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of normal. Progress slowed after midmonth in the Corn Belt, where heavy rainfall limited fieldwork; however, progress continued at a rapid pace in adjacent areas of the Great Plains. By May 30, planting was 77 percent complete, compared with 67 percent last year and 72 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence advanced from 19 percent on May 16 to 55 percent by month's end, 23 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. The most rapid progress occurred in the Corn Belt, where emergence advanced 40 points or more in most States.

At the beginning of the month, 23 percent of the sorghum crop was planted, compared with 21 percent last year and 22 percent for the average. Planting progressed slowly early in the month, advancing just 13 points to 36 percent complete by May 16. Progress reached 61 percent by the end of the month, 10 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. During the last 2 weeks of the month, growers in Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska led the way, planting more than one-third of their crop. At month's end, planting was slightly ahead of the normal pace in most States and far ahead of normal in Illinois. Louisiana producers, at 96 percent, were nearest completion, while Texas growers had planted 74 percent of their crop, 4 points ahead of normal.

Rice planting was 70 percent complete at the beginning of the month, compared with 68 percent last year at that time and 64 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed steadily through the middle of the month, but slowed through month's end as all States neared completion. By May 30, Missouri and Texas growers had finished planting and producers in all other States were within 5 percentage points of completion.

Emergence began the month at 51 percent, 9 points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of normal. In the Delta, the crop rapidly emerged ahead of normal. The California crop started the month at only 5 percent emerged but also rapidly advanced under seasonal conditions. By month's end, 91 percent of the national rice crop was emerged, 8 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average.

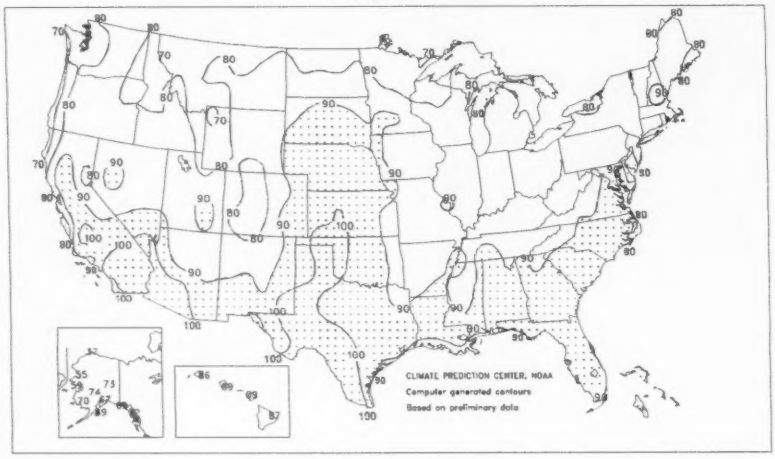
On May 2, sixty-eight percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop was planted, 11 points ahead of last year and 25 points ahead of normal. Progress was 24 points or more ahead of normal in Minnesota, Montana, and the Dakotas, but only slightly ahead of normal in the Pacific Northwest. Planting was at or near completion by midmonth in all States except North Dakota. By the end of the month, growers in North Dakota had planted 91 percent of their expected acreage. Meanwhile, emergence progressed steadily through the month, from 32 percent on May 2 to 87 percent on May 30. By month's end, emergence was 5 points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of normal. Emergence was at or near completion in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington, and was ahead of the normal pace in all States.

Barley seeding began the month at 63 percent complete, compared with 50 percent last year and 41 percent for the 5-year average. After continuing the rapid advancement for a week, progress slowed through the end of the month. Planting reached 94 percent on May 30, one point behind last year but a point ahead of normal. All States were at or ahead of the normal planting pace throughout the month. Emergence advanced from 28 percent on May 2 to 86 percent by month's end, 5 points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of normal.

Seventy-seven percent of the Nation's oat crop was planted at the beginning of the month, 10 points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of normal. By May 24, planting had advanced to 96 percent complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Planting progressed well ahead of normal in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt, but lagged behind the average pace throughout the month in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Meanwhile, emergence began the month at 39 percent complete and progressed to 76 percent by May 16. At month's end, 92 percent of the oat crop had emerged, 2 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Emergence lagged behind the normal pace in the Ohio Valley but was ahead of normal elsewhere.

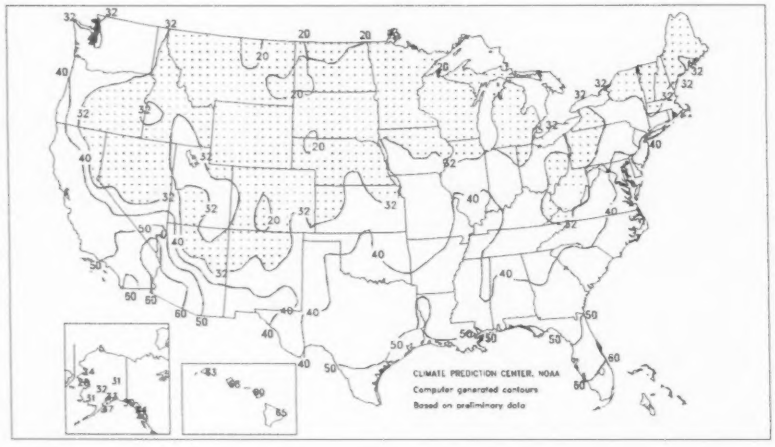
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

May 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

May 2004

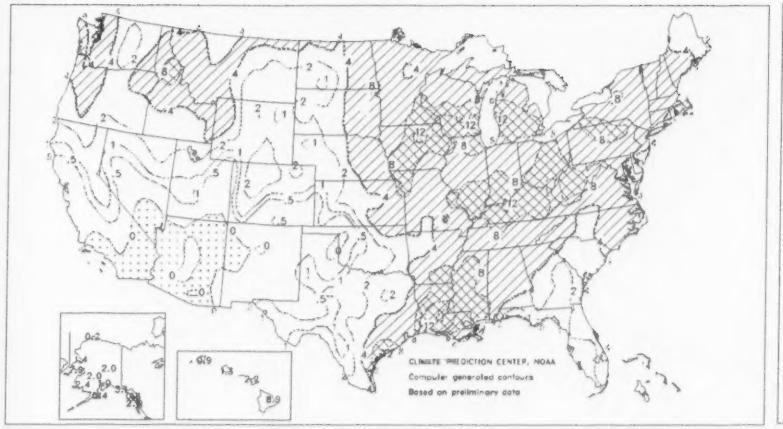


Eight percent of the sunflower crop was planted by May 16 in the four major producing States, compared with 5 percent for last year and the 5-year average. By the end of the month, planting had advanced to 39 percent, but had slipped to 1 point behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Only Colorado growers were ahead of their normal May 30 planting pace. Planting progress was most advanced in North Dakota, at 50 percent.

Peanut planting started slowly at the beginning of the month, behind the 5-year average in all States except Georgia and Oklahoma. Planting rapidly advanced during the month, but still lagged the average pace in the Atlantic Coastal Plain and the Southeast. By May 30, 91 percent of the crop was planted, 6 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal.

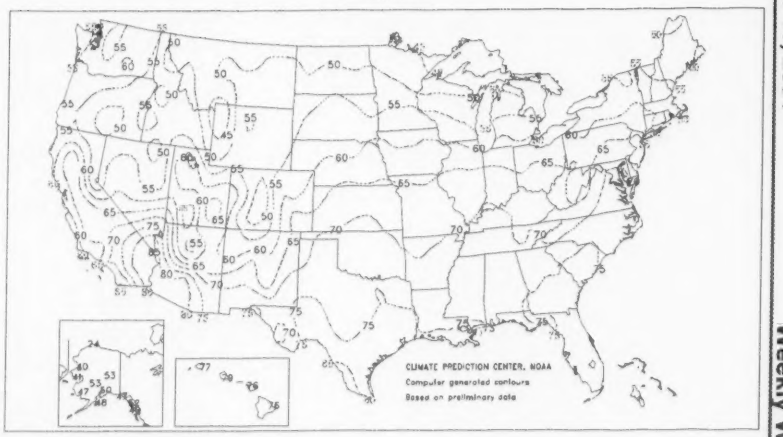
Total Precipitation (Inches)

May 2004



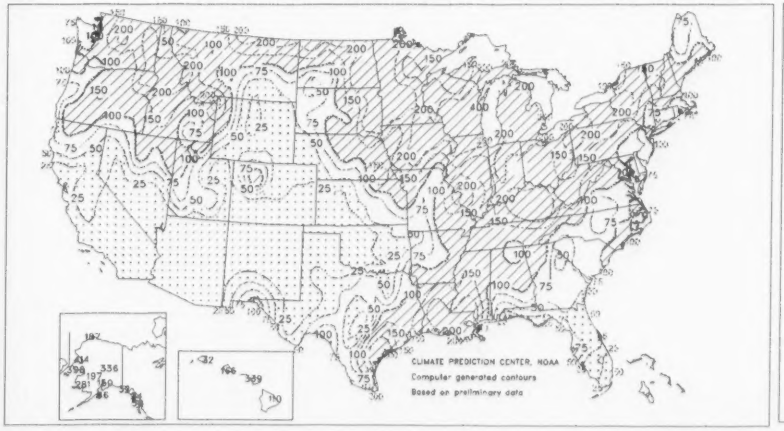
Average Temperature (°F)

May 2004



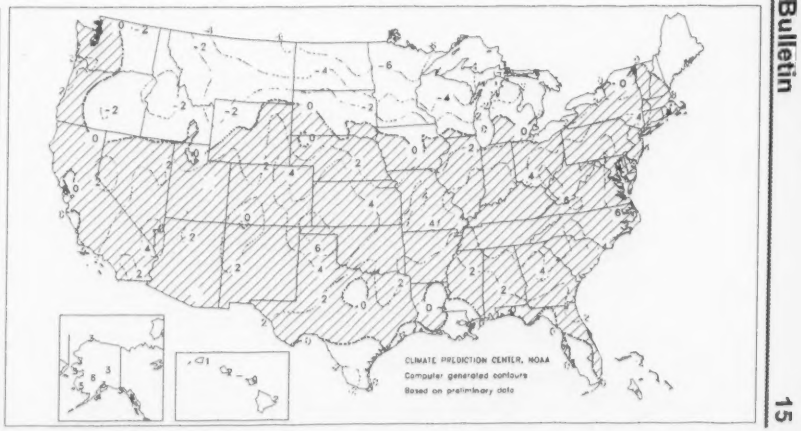
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

May 2004



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

May 2004



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 13, 2004

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	99	97	97
ID	45	26	40	39
IL	99	99	98	99
IN	100	99	99	99
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	98	63	70	87
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	37	15	28	31
NE	98	96	93	93
NC	100	*99	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	96	84	84	83
SD	86	60	76	67
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	91	69	80	79
18 Sts	95	91	92	92

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	77	76	75
IL	96	85	87	93
IN	95	89	83	92
IA	99	95	98	96
KS	87	81	85	84
KY	65	56	51	69
LA	95	87	74	89
MI	81	60	90	87
MN	99	96	99	97
MS	99	98	96	97
MO	85	77	79	78
NE	98	94	97	98
NC	65	57	52	64
ND	96	91	98	97
OH	90	73	81	89
SD	94	85	96	95
TN	81	69	56	68
WI	76	67	94	92
18 Sts	93	85	88	90

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	68	52	61	56
KS	64	37	59	71
ND	86	71	93	93
SD	64	42	68	74
4 Sts	77	59	82	84

These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	0	2
FL	25	NA	17	26
GA	8	NA	7	9
NC	5	NA	0	1
OK	10	NA	22	7
TX	0	NA	3	3
VA	0	NA	0	0
7 Sts	6	NA	6	7

These 7 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	61	14	33	44
CA	30	15	27	27
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	8	0	0	3
IN	6	0	0	2
KS	15	0	1	6
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	13	0	1	12
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	31	11	21	36
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	80	62	34	41
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	55	33	48	44
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	23	12	11	14

These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	65	63	63
IL	89	75	74	84
IN	90	83	67	82
IA	94	87	86	87
KS	78	63	71	72
KY	55	45	34	59
LA	89	79	62	81
MI	62	39	69	74
MN	91	72	89	86
MS	98	97	92	92
MO	73	61	63	66
NE	90	76	81	87
NC	50	42	37	51
ND	82	62	82	83
OH	72	63	73	79
SD	77	52	75	77
TN	66	50	37	54
WI	54	41	71	77
18 Sts	83	70	74	79

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	5	NA	7	10
MN	1	NA	1	3
MT	0	NA	0	2
ND	1	NA	1	2
SD	16	NA	10	12
WA	50	NA	28	39
6 Sts	4	NA	3	5

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 13, 2004

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Percent Planted

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	99	98	99
AZ	100	100	97	99
AR	100	100	98	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	98	93	96	97
LA	100	98	100	100
MS	100	99	99	100
MO	100	100	98	99
NC	100	99	96	99
OK	95	91	93	93
SC	99	95	96	98
TN	99	99	98	99
TX	89	83	84	89
VA	100	100	100	100
14 Sts	95	92	92	95

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	96	100	99
CO	81	62	70	70
IL	93	71	32	76
KS	84	72	73	82
LA	100	99	98	99
MO	91	83	81	85
NE	95	86	86	91
NM	55	35	45	54
OK	67	42	47	56
SD	77	61	79	76
TX	80	79	72	78
11 Sts	83	75	73	80

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	92	98	98
MN	99	95	99	95
MT	99	97	96	96
ND	93	88	97	94
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	96	92	97	96

These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Headed

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	12	NA	22	16
MN	2	NA	4	4
MT	0	NA	0	3
ND	1	NA	2	2
WA	49	NA	18	37
5 Sts	6	NA	6	7

These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	26	24	13	18
AZ	38	32	37	45
AR	40	10	23	28
CA	25	15	3	23
GA	31	16	30	30
LA	48	19	31	45
MS	30	8	26	36
MO	24	18	5	21
NC	30	20	8	17
OK	8	0	9	4
SC	19	4	5	14
TN	25	7	7	20
TX	18	16	19	19
VA	32	16	2	2
14 Sts	25	15	19	23

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	NA	0	1
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	9	NA	5	4
MO	1	NA	1	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	36	NA	37	38
11 Sts	13	NA	13	13

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Jun 13 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	54	27	30	39
MN	4	3	6	6
NE	71	45	60	52
ND	1	0	0	1
OH	49	17	39	49
PA	27	8	8	28
SD	16	3	12	14
WI	20	7	12	11
8 Sts	21	10	15	17

These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 13, 2004

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	32	49	13
CA	0	5	15	35	45
CO	23	33	29	14	1
ID	0	3	11	72	14
IL	0	3	27	52	18
IN	2	6	23	52	17
KS	24	20	28	25	3
MI	0	4	24	56	16
MO	2	7	31	51	9
MT	4	9	50	29	8
NE	20	27	34	18	1
NC	1	4	25	59	11
OH	1	6	22	53	18
OK	4	13	30	45	8
OR	0	11	41	42	6
SD	20	24	31	21	4
TX	7	24	34	30	5
WA	0	9	21	56	14
18 Sts	11	17	30	35	7
Prev Wk	12	17	29	35	7
Prev Yr	7	12	28	40	13

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	27	51	14
IL	1	4	27	54	14
IN	3	5	21	52	19
IA	2	5	23	55	15
KS	0	3	26	67	4
KY	3	5	26	51	15
LA	1	10	42	40	7
MI	2	8	39	41	10
MN	1	6	38	48	7
MS	0	3	17	55	25
MO	2	5	25	58	10
NE	1	4	27	57	11
NC	0	2	24	63	11
ND	0	3	25	65	7
OH	3	6	24	51	16
SD	0	2	18	66	14
TN	0	0	12	71	17
WI	2	12	25	39	22
18 Sts	1	5	26	55	13
Prev Wk	1	6	28	55	10
Prev Yr	1	5	26	57	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	41	45	7
CO	17	41	35	7	0
IL	0	4	31	60	5
KS	1	6	41	48	4
LA	0	5	38	53	4
MO	0	3	24	67	6
NE	1	7	43	45	4
NM	0	15	65	20	0
OK	1	20	30	47	2
SD	2	6	21	67	4
TX	4	10	22	40	24
11 Sts	2	9	33	45	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	6	35	53	5

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	4	20	72	4
IL	1	3	17	59	20
IN	3	5	17	51	24
IA	2	6	22	53	17
KS	1	8	44	42	5
KY	4	9	21	43	23
MI	5	11	34	42	8
MN	1	5	33	53	8
MO	1	4	19	59	17
NE	2	5	27	51	15
NC	1	5	24	52	18
ND	1	5	23	64	7
OH	2	6	21	49	22
PA	0	2	16	53	29
SD	1	2	17	65	15
TN	1	4	19	49	27
TX	2	3	20	43	32
WI	5	13	27	38	17
18 Sts	2	5	23	53	17
Prev Wk	2	5	25	53	15
Prev Yr	1	5	23	56	15

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair
G - Good
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* - Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2003 planted acres.

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	14	76	8
AZ	12	18	17	25	28
AR	1	8	31	48	12
CA	0	0	5	25	70
GA	1	6	32	52	9
LA	1	9	33	47	10
MS	1	2	24	53	20
MO	0	1	25	65	9
NC	0	3	17	65	15
OK	2	5	33	59	1
SC	1	12	38	49	0
TN	0	3	15	65	17
TX	10	16	32	35	7
VA	0	5	18	62	15
14 Sts	5	9	27	46	13
Prev Wk	2	7	29	48	14
Prev Yr	9	12	32	38	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	24	56	15
MN	5	7	26	53	9
NE	12	15	27	38	8
ND	5	11	29	49	6
OH	1	12	22	55	10
PA	1	4	36	52	7
SD	2	18	25	44	11
WI	1	7	22	54	16
8 Sts	4	10	26	50	10
Prev Wk	2	9	26	53	10
Prev Yr	0	2	17	66	15

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	20	70	6
FL	0	0	25	70	5
GA	1	1	33	57	8
NC	0	1	11	81	7
OK	0	1	25	67	7
TX	1	2	34	53	10
VA	0	0	10	74	16
8 Sts	1	2	28	61	8
Prev Wk	0	2	28	62	8
Prev Yr	0	4	24	56	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 13, 2004

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	10	79	11
MN	5	6	33	44	12
MT	2	6	37	51	4
ND	2	7	23	53	15
SD	3	14	27	39	17
WA	0	5	27	59	9
6 Sts	2	7	27	52	12
Prev Wk	2	7	25	54	12
Prev Yr	0	1	19	62	18

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	22	53	20
CA	0	5	45	25	25
LA	0	5	45	45	5
MS	0	1	19	58	22
MO	0	1	16	57	26
TX	0	2	22	50	26
6 Sts	0	4	29	48	19
Prev Wk	0	4	28	48	20
Prev Yr	0	6	31	48	15

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	6	82	12
MN	13	8	43	29	7
MT	1	4	45	41	9
ND	1	5	24	53	17
WA	0	1	25	56	18
5 Sts	1	4	27	54	14
Prev Wk	1	4	23	59	13
Prev Yr	0	2	14	62	22

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending June 13, 2004

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	22	65	7	NH	0	0	8	44	48
AZ	26	20	19	23	12	NJ	0	0	0	98	2
AR	0	1	21	61	17	NM	15	47	28	10	0
CA	30	40	25	5	0	NY	0	2	9	62	27
CO	19	35	35	10	1	NC	2	9	24	58	7
CT	0	0	13	87	0	ND	15	21	29	32	3
DE	0	2	13	68	17	OH	1	5	23	54	17
FL	0	5	60	35	0	OK	8	21	32	28	11
GA	5	22	40	30	3	OR	1	11	34	41	13
ID	0	2	19	55	24	PA	3	3	25	55	14
IL	0	1	14	64	21	RI	0	0	0	18	82
IN	0	3	12	66	19	SC	6	19	46	28	1
IA	0	3	14	56	27	SD	12	15	30	36	7
KS	20	23	22	30	5	TN	0	4	20	62	14
KY	0	2	15	56	27	TX	6	10	27	42	15
LA	0	3	28	55	14	UT	4	9	41	40	6
ME	0	1	1	81	17	VT	0	8	23	55	14
MD	2	5	17	44	32	VA	1	3	15	58	23
MA	0	0	6	57	37	WA	12	15	33	40	0
MI	1	4	23	54	18	WV	0	0	16	63	21
MN	3	7	29	51	10	WI	3	4	13	47	33
MS	0	5	16	60	19	WY	33	31	23	13	0
MO	1	3	20	58	18	48 Sts	8	14	26	40	12
MT	14	24	37	22	3						
NE	22	21	27	25	5	Prev	8	14	26	41	11
NV	5	24	36	35	0	Prev	4	10	27	47	12

National Agricultural Summary

June 7 - 13, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Moderate to heavy rainfall covered the Corn Belt, hampering fieldwork throughout the region and flooding low lying areas. Above-normal temperatures in the region promoted rapid development of summer crops and winter wheat. In the northern Great Plains, temperatures were below normal, while moderate precipitation improved the condition of summer crops. Precipitation was moderate to heavy in eastern areas of the central and southern Great Plains, with local flooding in central Texas. However, the High Plains remained mostly dry. In the Mississippi Delta, precipitation was light and scattered, and fieldwork proceeded with few delays. Welcomed rainfall in the southern Atlantic Coast States and eastern Gulf Coast region relieved moisture stress on crops and pastures. In the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains, showery conditions and below-normal temperatures relieved moisture stress. Across the central and southern Rockies, Great Basin, and California, conditions were seasonably dry, stressing crops and pastures.

Corn: All of the corn crop had emerged, except for some fields in the Corn Belt that were being replanted as soon as soils dried enough to support equipment. Development continued, but the crop was not yet entering the reproductive stages in the Corn Belt. However, tasseling and silking were underway in the southern Great Plains, Delta, and Southeast. Condition of the crop improved slightly nationwide. In the Great Plains and Southeast, conditions improved with welcomed precipitation. Meanwhile, the crop deteriorated in the central Corn Belt, where excessive rainfall flooded some areas.

Soybeans: Ninety-three percent of the crop had been planted, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Emergence advanced to 83 percent complete, compared with 74 percent last year and 79 percent for the 5-year average. Planting neared completion across most of the Corn Belt, Mississippi Delta, and northern Great Plains. Michigan growers planted 21 percent of their acreage. Emergence advanced rapidly in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, where 19 to 25 percent of the crop emerged in Michigan, Minnesota, and the Dakotas. In Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, and Michigan, acreage planted early in the week emerged by week's end under hot, moist conditions.

Winter Wheat: Heading was 95 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Growers had harvested 23 percent of their crop, 12 points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of normal. Heading was most active across the northern tier of States, where over one-third of Michigan's crop and over one-fourth of South Dakota's crop entered the stage, and heading advanced by 22 points in Montana and Washington. Meanwhile, harvest began in Kansas, where 15 percent of the crop was harvested, and in the central Corn Belt despite the wet weather. Harvest continued at a rapid pace in North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas but was extremely rapid in Arkansas as producers harvested almost half of their crop.

Cotton: Ninety-five percent of the crop had been planted, 3 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Squaring, at 25 percent complete, was 6 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Planting was complete or nearly complete in all States, except Texas, where 89 percent of their expected acreage was planted. The crop progressed rapidly through the squaring stage in the Mississippi Delta, advancing by 30 points in Arkansas, 29 points in Louisiana, and 22 points in Mississippi. Crop condition improved across the Southeast but declined in the southern Great Plains and northern Delta.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 83 percent complete, compared with 73 percent last year and 80 percent for the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the crop was headed, the same as last year and the average. Planting reached completion in Louisiana and neared completion in Arkansas and Nebraska. Oklahoma growers progressed the most during the week, planting one-fourth of their acreage. Heading progress was mostly limited to the Mississippi Delta and Texas.

Small Grains: Spring wheat was 4 percent headed, 1 point ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Though planting and emergence had been ahead of the normal pace in all States, heading lagged behind normal, with only South Dakota and Washington exceeding their normal pace.

Ninety-six percent of the barley crop had emerged, 1 point behind last year but the same as normal. Heading was 6 percent complete, the same as last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Emergence neared completion in all States but lagged behind the normal pace in Idaho and North Dakota. Heading was behind normal in most States, exceeding the normal pace only in Washington.

The oat crop was 21 percent headed, compared with 15 percent last year and 17 percent for the average, with all States except Minnesota and Pennsylvania at or ahead of their normal pace. The crop developed rapidly in Ohio, with 32 percent of the crop entering the heading stage during the week, bringing progress even with normal. Heading also rapidly advanced in Iowa and Nebraska but was just underway in Minnesota and North Dakota

Other Crops: Growers had planted 77 percent of the sunflower crop, 5 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Despite rapid planting progress in Kansas and steady progress in other States, planting in most States remained behind normal. Only Colorado growers were ahead of the normal pace.

Peanuts, at 6 percent pegged, was the same as last year but 1 point behind normal. Florida's crop was the most advanced, at 25 percent. Only North Carolina's and Oklahoma's crop were ahead of the normal pegging pace.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 24% silked, 21% 2003, 26% avg.; 3% dough, 3% 2003, 4% avg.; 1% dented, 2003, condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 75% planted, 50% 2003, 62% avg.; 67% emerged, 37% 2003, 48% avg.; 1% blooming, condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Much of the state received much needed rainfall. Planting late summer, early fall vegetables. Harvesting peaches, blueberries.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Temperatures were generally above normal again last week, many growing areas received small amounts of rain. The barley, oat crops 100% pre-boot. Condition of the barley crop was listed as 55% good, 45% excellent. The oat crop was 5% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes 15% emerged. Crop growth 70% moderate, 30% rapid. Hay harvest was just underway. Condition of the hay crop 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Activities: Planting potatoes, seeding forage oats, cultivation, equipment preparation and irrigation activities.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were average for the second week of June. Small grain harvesting remained active. Alfalfa condition remains good to excellent. Cotton has thirty-eight percent of squaring completed. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 1% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 43% silked, condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 56 % good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 86% planted, 76% 2003, 75% 5- yr avg.; 75% emerged, 63% 2003, 63% 5- yr avg.; 7% bloomed, 0% 2003, 1% 5- yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum: 97% planted, 100% 2003, 99% 5- yr avg.; 95% emerged, 99% 2003, 96% 5- yr avg. ;4% headed, 0% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 99% emerged, 93% 2003, 98% 5- yr avg.; 40% squared, 23% 2003, 28% 5 yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 48 % good, 12% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2003, 100% 5- yr avg.; 99% emerged, 98% 2003, 98% 5- yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Wheat 61% harvested, 33% 2003, 44% 5- yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent; Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent; Pasture, range feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Warm, dry weather allowed for exceptional progress this week. CROPS: Most major crops are ahead of schedule in all stages. Tasseled/Silked corn is being irrigated. Double cropped soybeans are being planted behind winter wheat. Squared cotton is being treated for bugs. Producers are preparing for midseason fertilization of rice crop. Drier weather in the eastern part of the state allowed more time in the fields to harvest wheat. Wheat is being harvested very quickly, is well ahead of schedule. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in good condition, being treated for external parasites. Herbicides are being applied to pastures. Cutting hay was the major activity of the week, some areas are beginning a second cutting.

CALIFORNIA: Fields of wheat, oats, barely continued to be harvested. Warm weather accelerated plant maturity in many fields of small grains awaiting harvest. Approximately half of this season's winter wheat harvest was complete. Rapid growth was observed in plantings of corn. Ongoing field activities included irrigation, cultivation, herbicide and insecticide treatments. Most rice fields had emerged, were showing steady growth. Overall, fields were reported to be in good condition. Herbicide applications for weed control continued in many fields. Cotton plantings were making excellent progress. Many fields were treated with insecticides to control mites, lygus. Alfalfa, small grains were harvested for hay, silage, greenchop. The fourth cutting of alfalfa for hay was underway in a number of areas. Spring sugar beet harvesting was complete. Emerged plantings showed steady growth and development. Planting of dry beans and vineseed was underway in a number of fields. Blooming was noted in many safflower and sunflower fields. Sweet potato planting was ongoing. Potatoes were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone fruit harvesting continued at a rapid pace throughout the State. Sweet Scarlet and June Lady peaches, Emelia and Honey Kist nectarines, Patterson and Judy's Delight apricots, and Black Amber and Santa Rosa plums were among the varieties picked and packed. Cool mornings in northern counties continued to delay the peach harvest by about a week. Field work taking place in orchards included cultivation, irrigation, fruit thinning, and some minor pruning. Pomegranates were gaining size. Fruit development advanced steadily in wine, raisin, and table grape vineyards. The onset of veraison was noted in a number of vineyards. Table grape development was reported to be ahead of schedule. Strawberry harvesting was active along the central coast. A few strawberry fields in the Central Valley were still producing fruit, but many roadside stands were closed. Blackberry, raspberry, blueberry and boysenberry harvesting continued, with good size and quality reported. Harvesting of Valencia oranges and Star Ruby grapefruit continued. Irrigation and weed control operations were ongoing in many citrus orchards. Almond, pistachio, and walnut orchard were irrigated and treated for mites as necessary. Most growers of almonds and pistachios were anticipating heavy crops. Irrigation, cultivation, weed, pest control treatments were ongoing in many nut orchards. Processing tomatoes were setting fruit in the Sacramento Valley. Ground preparation, irrigation, cultivation, fertilization, and pest control applications continued. Planting of fresh market tomatoes, melons, and freezer lima beans was ongoing. Lettuce, cauliflower, and broccoli were planted in Monterey County. Celery harvesting began along the central coast. Fresh market tomato harvesting was underway in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of peppers, squash, eggplant, cucumbers, melons, and sweet corn continued. String beans were harvested in Tulare County. Harvesting of fresh market onions and garlic was nearing completion in Fresno County. The following vegetables were also harvested: broccoli, bell peppers, bittermelon, camote shoots, carrots, cauliflower, green beans, green onions, kabocha, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, long beans, malabar spinach, methi, mustard greens, okra, ong choy, opo, saluyot, singua, spinach, Swiss chard. Rangeland conditions continued their seasonal decline. With pasture continuing to dry out, fire hazards have been increasing. However, some Central California pastures were still yielding good forage for livestock, thanks to recent cooler weather. Many cattle in the central area were begin given supplemental feed, or moved to pastures at higher elevations. Feeder cattle were moved to market or shipped to other feedlots for finishing. Cattle were grazing in harvested corn fields in the southern desert. Fluctuating temperatures were causing variability in milk production. Bees continued working in seed alfalfa and vegetable fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Top soil 23% very short, 53% short, 24% adequate 0% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state experienced above average temperatures, except in the San Luis Valley which again dipped below freezing. Precipitation last week continued below normal, with some areas that received severe thunderstorms containing hail and heavy rain. The rain received was little relief to moisture supplies, a majority of the water was not absorbed by the soil. Spring wheat 21% headed, 21% 2003, 24% avg.; condition 2% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent.

Spring barley 100% emerged, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 27% headed, 25% 2003, 32% avg.; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Sunflower 68% planted, 61% 2003, 56% avg.; condition 26% poor, 23% fair, 45% good 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 56% 1st cutting, 50% 2003, 51% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 85% planted, 68% 2003, 73% avg.; 43% emerged, 21% 2003, 35% avg.; condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Summer potatoes 95% emerged, 85% 2003, 92% avg.; condition 10% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes 44% emerged, 64% 2003, 63% avg.; condition 4% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Sugar beets 100% up to stand, 99% 2003, 97% avg.; condition 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil e 13% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 14% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn condition 25% fair, 46% good, 29% excellent; 98% emerged, 89% 2003, 95% avg. Soybean condition 9% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent; 67% planted, 29% 2003, 43% avg.; 54% emerged, 18% 2003, 32% avg. Sorghum 80% planted, 30% 2003, 52% avg. Barley condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent; 45% harvested, 2% 2003, 29% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent; 88% turned, 36% 2003, 59% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good and 17% excellent. Strawberries 93% harvested, 64% 2003, 77% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 98%, 42% 2003, 80% avg.; 2nd cutting 17%, 2% 2003, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 99%, 37% 2003, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting 11%, 2% 2003, 14% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Peach condition 8% fair, 79% good, 13% excellent. Watermelons 98% planted, 59% 2003, 74% avg. Cucumbers 57% planted, 46% 2003, 47% avg. Lima Beans for processing 36% planted, 21% 2003, 42% avg. Snap beans 68% planted , 85% 2003, 73% avg. Sweet corn 74% planted, 68% 2003, 76% avg. Green Peas 64% harvested, 30% 2003, 39% avg. Tomatoes 88% planted, 65% 2003, 78% avg. Cantaloups 92% planted, 64% 2003, 74% avg. Hay supplies 28% short, 62% adequate, 10% surplus. Farmers were able to progress on harvesting, planting. Barley, wheat, green peas are being harvested, while sorghum, soybeans, sweet corn are being planted. Weather allowed for farmers to continue harvesting small grains, advance on planting of soybeans, sorghum, sweet corn. Farmers are beginning second cutting of hay, have just about finished the first cutting. Scattered rains did not give hay time to dry out, which delayed some farmers from baling.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperature average: normal to 3° above, major cities; Miami 1° below normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nightime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: less than 0.20 in. Citra, to more than 3.00 in. Miami. Marianna reported less than 0.10 in. Peanuts 25% pegged, 17% 2003 26% 5-yr avg.; condition 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Oldest cotton acreage beginning to form squares. Showers prevented some hay making. Scattered storms left some areas dry. Some areas receiving more rain, report surplus soil moisture, especially Marion, Seminole, Osceola counties; Volusia, Broward counties reported spots of very short soil moisture. Tomatoes: Quincy picking increasing; central area harvesting declining seasonally. Okra harvesting steady, Dade County. Watermelon, cantaloupe cutting continued; growers helping supply Independence Day market. Sweet corn, cucumber, eggplant, pepper harvesting nearing end as hot temperatures prevail. Citrus areas, hot, dry weather pattern broken with arrival of thunderstorms; temperatures moderated, widely scattered rainfall, most areas received rain, some over 5.00 in. Harvest complete on early-mids, declining on Valencias; grapefruit mostly complete; tangerines complete. Pasture feed 5% poor, 60% fair, 35% good. Cattle condition 5% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range condition improved in Panhandle through central areas following good rainfall. North: pasture, hayfield condition improved; mid-90s temperatures great for pasture, range grass growth. Southwest: range condition fair to good due to drought. Statewide: cattle condition fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil 7% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 69% silked, 43% 2003, 56% avg.; 18% dough, 13% 2003, 23% avg.; 1% dent, 0% 2003, 2% avg. Cotton 1% setting bolls, 1% 2003, 3% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 36% blooming, 28% 2003, 32% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 68% planted, 78% 2003, 79% avg. Soybeans 3% blooming, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Tobacco 6% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent; 1% harvested, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Watermelons 6% poor, 53% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 9% harvested, 6% 2003, 9% avg. Apples 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent; 29% harvested, 32% 2003, 29% avg. Pecans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Significant rain fell across the State this week. Scattered showers brought temporary relief to fields, pastures. Rains helped relieve mite problems in peaches, improved crop, pasture feeds. Frequent showers limited herbicide applications. Fire blight was a problem in apples, tomato spotted wilt virus appeared in tomatoes. Watermelon harvest began, amidst disease and spider mite problems. Weeds emerged after the rains, were a problem in cotton fields. Wheat, snap bean harvest neared completion. Blackberry, blueberry harvest continued. Producers applied fungicides to vineyards, peanuts, side-dressed cotton. Rains helped green-up pastures, hay fields. Operators planted soybeans, some following wheat harvest. Activities: Harvesting hay, applying nitrogen to fields, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Warm, dry days with scattered light evening, early morning showers benefitted crop progress throughout the State. Winds were light to moderate trades for most of the week. Temperatures were relatively warm with daytime highs in the mid- to upper 80s. Rainfall was light with most of the showers concentrated in windward, upper elevation areas. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition with steady harvesting. Trees continued to recover from previous weeks' wet, windy weather. Disease control was active. Vegetable crops made generally good progress. Spraying continues to control increasing insect pressure. Harvesting of head cabbage, dry onions, cucumbers, and Chinese cabbage will be steady.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Most of the state's crops are reported to be in good condition. Recent rains have helped improve crop conditions. Winter Wheat 96% jointed; 81% boot Stage. Spring wheat 68% jointed; 32% boot stage. Barley 64% jointed; 24% boot stage Field corn 97% emerged, 96% 2003, 97% avg. Dry Beans 99% planted, 88% 2003, 87% avg.; 40% emerged, 61% 2003, 53% avg. Potatoes 83% emerged, 81% 2003, 81% avg. Potatoes 12" High 6%, 7% 2003, 14% avg. Cherries harvested 5%, 4% 2003, 2% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 46%, 59% 2003, 54% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 2% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, and 37% good. Activities: Feeding, caring for livestock, cultivating sugarbeets, potatoes, and cutting alfalfa hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 95% 2003, 97% avg.; height 32 inches, 14 in. 2003, 17 in. avg. Soybeans 1% blooming, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Wheat 99% filled, 93% 2003, 95% avg.; 87% turning yellow, 71% 2003, 79% avg.; 44% ripe, 4% 2003, 22% avg. Oats 77% headed, 41% 2003, 59% avg.; 34% filled, 17% 2003, 24% avg.; 10% turning yellow, 3% 2003, 5% avg.; 1% ripe, 0% 2003, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 84% first cut, 82% 2003, 80% avg.; 9% second cut, 3% 2003, 7% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Red clover 84% cut, 68% 2003, 68% avg.; 10% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Above normal precipitation again last week hindered fieldwork and caused some flooding again in low-lying areas. Last week was the fifth straight week where the statewide average precipitation has been above normal. Fieldwork was limited last week as rains came later in the week, preventing farmers from finishing their soybean planting and making it difficult to put up hay. The warmer temperatures last week did help crop growth.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. Field activities slowed by precipitation. Heavy rain, thunderstorms late in the week caused widespread ponding, flooding. Significant damage to major crops is expected. Severe flooding is occurring along river bottom fields. Soils are very wet and will take several

days to dry out in many fields. Some replanting will be necessary. Side dressing of corn and baling of hay made good progress. Planting soybeans, harvesting wheat, spraying herbicides were major activities. Weeds remain a problem in many soybean fields. Temperatures averaged 3° to 7° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.42 to 8.61 inches. Winter wheat, corn, soybean damage in some fields, wind, standing water. Wheat fields turning color in the central region. Tobacco plants 60% set, 45% 2003, 65% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 77% complete, 66% 2003, 77% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Livestock in mostly good condition, some stress from standing water. Feedlots muddy. Activities: Cleaning up, repairing equipment, hauling grain to market, scouting fields, mowing roadsides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. The state experienced another week of stormy weather. When farmers were able to do fieldwork, they were busy replanting corn, soybeans, harvesting alfalfa, and spraying crop fields for weeds. Reports of yellow corn were cited. Delays continue in harvesting alfalfa due to wet field conditions. Field Crops Report: The corn stand was reported as 94% normal, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Growers reported 8% of all corn acres in the state have been or will be replanted. Soybean emergence was at 94%, compared to 87% the previous week. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Growers reported 8% of all soybean acres in the state have been or will be replanted. The oat acreage headed was 54%, compared to 27% the previous week, and 4 days ahead of the 5-year average of 39%. Oat condition 1% very poor, 4 % poor, 24% fair,56% good, 15% excellent. The first cutting of alfalfa was 68% complete, compared to 47% the previous week and 3 days ahead of the 5-year average of 60%. Hay condition was 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture in western state remains very low. Wheat 99% turning, 89% 2003, 90% avg. Wheat harvest is underway throughout the State. Sorghum 62% emerged, 50% 2003, 61% avg. Sunflowers 30% emerged, 34% 2003, 40% avg. Second cutting alfalfa 26%, 5% 2003, 12% avg. Scattered showers fell across the State. Hail damage was reported in some areas. Dry conditions are delaying sorghum planting in the southwest district. Range and pasture conditions are 20% very poor, 23% poor, 22% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Feed grain supplies are 3% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies are 3% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies are 12% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Above normal rainfall for the third straight week. Some locations with 11 in. last 4 weeks, over 7 in. above normal. This week rainfall averaged 1.04 in., 0.15 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 76°, 4° above normal. Burley 85% set, 64% 2003, 83% avg. Dark tobacco 80% set, 84%, 2003, 87% avg. Condition of set tobacco 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Grain sorghum seeding at 81% complete. Some corn producers may switch to grain sorghum if wet weather, flooding prevent planting for week to 10 days. Planting double crop soybeans after small grain harvest beginning. Winter wheat harvest underway at 10%, 6% 2003, 13% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Head scab and some lodging reported. Some early test weights quite low. Pasture feeds 2% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Barley harvest 80%, 55% 2003, 72% avg. Hay quality suffering from poor curing conditions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 10% short 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 10% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent; 89% silked, 49% last week, 76% 2003, 73% avg. Cotton 99% emerged, 96% last week, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Hay 58% 1st cutting, 49% last week, 83% 2003, 81% avg. Peaches 17% harvested, 8% last week, 22% 2003, 29% avg. Rice 100% emerged, 98% last week, 99% 2003, 100% avg; 5% headed, 0% last week, 3% 2003, 11% avg. Sorghum 98% emerged, 94% last week, 95% 2003, 96% avg. Soybeans 21% blooming, 10% last week, 6% 2003, 14% avg. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 97% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sugarcane 5% poor, 19% fair, 39% good, 37% excellent. Sweet potatoes 54% planted, 33% last week, 61% 2003, 71% avg. Wheat 92% harvested, 68% last week, 94% 2003, 96% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Field corn condition 10% fair, 48% good, and 42% excellent; emerged 99%, 86% 2003, 94% avg. Soybean condition 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent; planted 75%, 34% 2003, 56% avg.;58% emerged, 22% 2003, 41% avg. Sorghum 88% planted, 38% 2003, 65% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 48% good, 37% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Barley turned 94%, 77% 2003, 94% avg.; harvested 36%, 0% 2003, 29% avg. Winter wheat turned 75%, 30% 2003, 62% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 44% good, 32% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 57%, 58% 2003, 69% avg. Strawberries harvested 81%, 58% 2003, 76% avg. Other Hay 1st cutting 73%, 31% 2003, 75% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 92%, 37% 2003, 81% avg.; 2nd cutting 10%, 0% 2003, 16% avg. Apple condition 7% fair, 59% good, 34% excellent. Peach condition 5% fair, 67% good, 28% excellent. Watermelons 97% planted, 76% 2003, 82% avg. Cucumbers 39% planted, 42% 2003, 60% avg. Lima Beans for processing 47% planted, 40% 2003, 49% avg. Snap beans planted 66%, 53% 2003, and 66% avg. Sweet corn planted 89%, 75% 2003, 89% avg. Green Peas harvested 52%, 29% 2003, 45% avg. Tomatoes 89% planted, 77% 2003, 92% avg. Cantaloups 86% planted, 78% 2003, 89% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Sorghum planted is up from 38% last year to 88% this year. Watermelons planted is 97% compared to 76% last year. Corn, barley, soybeans are in good to excellent condition. Getting hay, straw baled was difficult this week due to the amount of rainfall. Winter wheat is beginning to be harvested this week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 79% emerged, 93% 2003, 92% avg. Corn height 6 inches. Barley 5% very poor, 6% poor, 62% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Oats 6% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent; 22% headed. Potatoes 98% planted, 80% emerged. All hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent; 1st cutting hay 44%, 39% 2003, 40% avg. Dry beans 28% planted, 17% 2003, 32% avg. Asparagus 79% harvested, 88% 2003, 89% avg. Strawberries 38% harvested,. In southern part of State, warmer temperatures helped crops progress over week, wet conditions limited fieldwork. Growers Upper Peninsula, northern parts of Lower Peninsula reported fieldwork, crop progress up to 2 weeks behind normal. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.66 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 2.14 inches western and southwest Lower Peninsula. Six of eight Lower Peninsula districts reported more than 1 inch of precipitation for week. Temperatures ranged from 2° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula, east central Lower Peninsula to 5° above normal northwest Lower Peninsula. Growers dodged scattered showers during week, several areas receiving heavy rains which slowed or stopped most planting, spraying activities. Warmer, relatively dry conditions early week helped farmers in a few districts make some progress. Due to wet conditions and delayed applications of herbicides, heavy weed pressure reported many crops. Corn planting continued, weather permitting, many operators attempting to get crop sprayed. Operators made limited progress on first cutting of hay. Farmers attempting to bale dry hay hampered by weather. The humid, wet conditions more conducive to putting up haylage. Soybean planting progressed early week. Earlier plantings continued to emerge, farmers made some spraying progress. Some water damage reported. Farmers continued to scout fields for disease problems in wheat crop. The excess moisture had growers most districts carefully monitoring crop as it progressed in critical heading stage. The crop started to turn southeast. Oats continued heading out. Dry bean planting moved along. Temperatures increased throughout State last week, as did insect activity. Scattered rain showers left some areas with large amounts of rain and others with spotty, light precipitation. Apple growth continued to progress in warmer temperatures, with sizes up to 1.25 inches diameter. In

southeast, potato leaf hopper numbers high. In Grand Rapids area, rain caused increased fireblight. The second generation for oblique banded leaf hopper began throughout State. Pears had similar problems with leaf hopper and plum curculio. Sweet cherries southeast continued to show signs of bacterial canker. Brown rot and cherry leaf spot prevalent southwest. Grapes began to bloom late last week, grape berry moth numbers increased. Raspberries and blackberries continued to bloom southwest, southeast. Small green fruit reported other parts of State. Harvest underway for strawberries. Gray mold, leather rot, leaf curl spotted southeast. Vegetable growing areas received scattered showers during much of week. Farmers west central reported very heavy rains. In several districts, warmer temperatures over week helped plants make use of moisture. The asparagus harvest slowing down west central, nearly complete southwest. Several processors shut down for year. Asparagus beetle, various disease problems reported. Tomatoes under tunnels southwest had one-inch fruit. Warmer temperatures helped crop southeast. Onions doing well, spotty moisture damage reported. Carrots improved over week. Growers west central able to kill cover crop and spray for aster leafhopper. Farmers across State continued planting squash and pumpkins. In southwest, potatoes flowering. Harvest of zucchini under tunnels expected to begin shortly. Sweet corn greened up in response to warmer temperatures. Pepper planting, transplanting continued. Celery planting progressed. Cabbage southeast looked good.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 1% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Canola 90% planted, 99% 2003, 96% avg. Dry Beans 92% planted, 98% 2003, 94% avg. Sweet Corn 78% planted, 81% 2003, 85% avg. Spring Wheat 33% jointed, 50% 2003, 37% avg. Barley 32% jointed, 55% 2003, 39% avg. Oats 58% jointed, 59% 2003, 49% avg. Corn 8 in. height, 9 in. 2003, 9 in. avg. Soybeans 3 in. height, 3 in. 2003, 3 in. avg. Alfalfa 37% 1st cutting, 63% 2003, 60% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Rain, cool temperatures last week continues to delay crop development across the state. Some producers are replanting crops while others have standing water in their fields preventing them from spraying herbicides.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 55% silked, 50% 2003, 46% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 30% squaring, 26% 2003, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 2% heading, 24% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 96% 2003, 97% avg.; 98% emerged, 92% 2003, 92% avg.; 42% blooming, 26% 2003, 23% avg.; 20% setting pods, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Wheat 96% mature, 96% 2003, 97% avg.; 80% harvested, 62% 2003, 69% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Hay 95% harvested (Cool Season), 95% 2003, 98% avg.; 20% harvested (Warm Season), 35% 2003, 31% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Watermelons 98% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 40% planted, 57% 2003, 55% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Pasture 5% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. After several weeks of rainy weather, producers took advantage of the drier conditions to harvest wheat, bale hay and plant late-season soybeans. Although there has not been much report of insect damage throughout the state, the humid temperatures have contributed to some spread of disease; in particular, tomato spotted wilt disease has become problematic for quite a few commercial growers.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Wet weather of the past week made planting of late row crops difficult but progress is still ahead of normal. The northwest, north-central, west-central districts are the wettest areas with surplus ratings of over 40%. Several counties in the northwest district had high winds and hail along with heavy rainfall which caused localized crop damage. Some counties in other districts also indicated minor storm damage but for the State as a whole, the overall benefits of additional rain appear to approximately offset the negative effects of the storm. Soybean planting ranges from 47% in the west-central district to 93% in the northeast, southeast districts. Some additional re-planting of soybeans is expected as a result of hail as well as flooding and poor emergence in rain-packed soils. Sorghum planting ranges from 66% in the central district to virtually complete in the northwest, south-central, southeast districts. Several cases of rust have shown up in wheat fields in central, northern counties but reporters are hopeful the most of the crop will escape significant damage. Harvesting of wheat is mostly confined to the Bootheel where 41% is harvested. Alfalfa hay first cutting 86%, 84% 2003, 84% avg. Other hay cut 53%, 51% 2003, 51% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.99 inch, ranging by area from less than 0.88 inch in the east-central and southeast districts to 2.86 inch in the in the north-central and west-central districts and 3.14 inches in the northwest district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 2.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus, 2003 4% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 30% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 14% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. The state received much needed precipitation for the week ending June 13th 2004. Winter wheat conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent; progress is 82% boot stage, 37% headed, 2003 80% and 28% respectively. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 2003 97%, 95% for the five-year average. Spring wheat boot stage 11%, 2003 5%, 11% for the five-year average. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Durum wheat is 83% seeded, 2003 95%, emergence 59%, 2003 79%, condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Barley is 99% emerged compared with 96% for both last year and the five-year average. Barley boot stage is 20% compared to 11% from last year and 16% for the five-year average. Barley condition is rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, and 9% excellent. Oats seeded are rated 97% complete compared with 99% for both last year and the five-year average. Oats are 90% emerged and 17% boot stage, compared to last year at 94% and 8% respectively. Oat condition is rated 3% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, and 6% excellent. Sugar beet emergence is 99% compared to 99% for last year and 100% for the five-year average. Sugar beet condition is rated 7% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 27% good, and 5% excellent. Corn emergence is 93% compared to 97% for last year and 95% for the five-year average. Corn condition is rated 4% very poor, 11% poor, 58% fair, 24% good, and 3% excellent. Dry beans are 99% planted compared to 98% for both last year and the five-year average. Dry bean emergence is 77% compared to last year's 94% and 91% for the five-year average. Potatoes are 90% planted compared to 99% for last year and 96% for the five-year average. Potatoes are 38% emerged compared to 46% from last year and 57% for the five-year average. Alfalfa hay first cutting is 6% compared to 7% for last year. Other hay first cutting is 2% compared to 4% for last year and 3% for the five-year average. Lambing is 98% complete, compared to 97% for last year and 98% for the five-year average. Range and pasture feed conditions are rated 14% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, and 3% excellent. Livestock cattle and calves are 88% moved to summer ranges compared to 86% last year and 88% for the five-year average. Sheep and lambs are 85% moved to summer ranges compared to 84% for last year and 86% for the five-year average.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 27% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 47% very short, 24% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 3° below normals in the west to 8° above normals in the east. Precipitation was statewide with amounts ranging from traces to over three inches in the northeast. Areas of the lower Panhandle, Southwest received moisture last week.Wheat turning color 56%, 20% 2003, 32% avg. Dry beans 82% planted, 69% 2003, 79% avg. Proso millet 66% planted, 31% 2003. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent; 1st cutting 81% harvested, 76% 2003, 78% avg. Other producer activities included irrigating crops and hay harvest.

NEVADA: Storms visited northern state bringing welcomed moisture, lower temperatures. High winds were common. Reno recorded .19 inch of rain, Winnemucca .21 inch. Las Vegas remained dry. Temperatures warmed at weeks end as high pressure reasserted over the State. Alfalfa first cutting continued, some was damaged by rains. Second cutting continued in the south. Other hay harvest continued. Hay crop condition

was generally fair to good. High winds, incidences of hail had minimal effect on field crops. Corn and potato emergence reached completion. Cricket, grasshopper infestations had abatement crews busy. Cattle movement to summer range was completed. Activities: Hay harvest, field spraying, irrigating.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 6.0. Topsoil 14% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Maine Potatoes: 100% planted, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 20% emerged, 25% 2003, 45% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 70% emerged, 85% 2003, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted,100% 2003, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 80% 2003, 85% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 90% 2003, 90% avg.; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley 100% planted,100% 2003, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 90% 2003, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 90% planted, 80% 2003, 85% avg.; 70% emerged, 55% 2003, 70% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 85% planted, 75% 2003, 80% avg.; 65% emerged, 50% 2003, 60% avg.; condition good. Shade tobacco: condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 75% transplanted, 50% 2003, 60% avg.; condition good. First Crop Hay 40% harvested, 20% 2003, 35% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples condition fair/good. Peaches: condition fair/good. Pears: condition poor in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Strawberries: Full Bloom in Maine, Petal Fall elsewhere; fruit set avg.; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition fair/poor. Highbush Blueberries: Petal Fall; fruit set avg; condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Petal Fall; fruit set avg; condition fair/good. Warm weather arrived, helping to improve the conditions of all crops. There were several reports of winter kill to grapevines, fruit trees. Also, isolated frost warning across portions of the northern states. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, tobacco, potatoes, small grains; harvesting strawberries, spinach, radishes, asparagus, rhubarb, greenhouse vegetables; applying fertilizer, herbicides and fungicides, haying, spreading manure.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were above normal the beginning of the week across the state, but then fell to below normal by the end of the week. Soil moisture and irrigation water supplies were both rated 100% adequate by our survey respondents. Farmers were busy fertilizing, cultivating, planting, spraying, and cutting hay. Soybean planting activities continued across the state. First cutting of alfalfa and other hay harvest progressed in the most fields. Intermittent rains prevented hay harvest activities in some localities. Vegetables were rated in mostly good condition. Harvest of zucchini and yellow squash continued across the state. Peppers were sizing up well, and cantaloupe was vining out nicely in the central district. There was a report of some phytophthora blight on some pepper plants in the south. Harvest of snap beans began in some central district fields. Cabbage harvest continued in the northern district. Cucumber harvest began in some fields in the south. Apple fruit set had finished in the central district, and fruit quality appeared to be good. The peach crop blooms were thinned in many orchards as fruit was sizing well. There was still a lot of bloom on cranberry plants. Blueberry harvest activities began in some fields. Strawberry harvest activities were near completion in the central district, but continued in the north. Livestock producers kept rotating pastures aggressively to take advantage of seasonal forage growth.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9 . Topsoil 43% very short, 42% short, 15% adequate. The state experienced a relatively-dry week with temperatures within a few degrees of normal at most places. Precipitation was confined to the eastern counties with hi and miss afternoon thunderstorms on Wednesday. Clovis (.58"), Clayton (.29"), and Raton (.20") were the only stations that measured rainfall. Farmers were busy irrigating and harvesting crops, and cutting and baling alfalfa. Very little wind damage was reported with only 12% light and 6% moderate. Alfalfa conditions were 39% fair, 47% good, and 14% excellent. As the 1st cutting of alfalfa came to an end, 78% of the 2nd cutting was completed. Cotton conditions improved slightly with 2% reported poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Cotton squaring was reported as 25% complete. Corn conditions continued to remain stable with 28% reported fair, 62% good, and 10% excellent. Ninety-five percent of corn has emerged to date. Sorghum planting was 55% completed and conditions were reported as 15% poor, 65% fair, and 20% good. Wheat conditions declined with 18% reported very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 17% good, and 6% excellent. One hundred percent of wheat has headed and 19% was reported harvested last week. Peanuts pegging was reported 15% complete. Chile remained stable with 24% fair, 62% good, and 14% excellent. Onion conditions were 31% fair, 39% good, and 30% excellent with 40% reported harvested. Apple conditions improved with 3% reported very poor, 44% poor, and 53% fair. Pecans were reported 25% fair, 40% good, and 35% excellent. Pecan nut set was 1% light and 99% average. Ranchers spent the week maintaining herds and waters. Cattle conditions were 5% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent. Sheep conditions were reported 10% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, and 20% good. Range, pasture conditions continued to decline with 15% very poor, 47% poor, 28% fair, and 10% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Pasture feeds 2% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Winter wheat conditions improved to 3% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 30% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Hay 16% poor, 11% fair, 50% good, and 23% excellent. Corn 86% complete, 81% 2003. Clover-timothy 28% harvested, 25% 2003. Alfalfa 1st cutting 56% finished, 27% 2003. Soybeans 64% planted, 50% 2003. Potato planting was nearing completion while dry bean planting was just getting underway. Grapes were in bloom throughout the Lake Erie region with some reports of low level downy mildew. Most apple producers report good fruit set, size. Cherries in good condition. Fields were still wet in most areas, slowed down the planting of vegetables. Strawberry picking was underway with some reports of hail damage in Albany County. Onions, sweet corn still in good condition. Many producers indicated a mold, insect problem for some vegetables. No problems were reported with livestock.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 6% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Activities Planting soybeans, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, burley tobacco, spraying for disease, pests, harvesting small grains, hay, general farm maintenance. Scattered afternoon showers, thunderstorms dominated the week's weather limiting farm work in some areas. Rainfall amounts ranged from 0.12 to 4.35 inches across the State with most stations reporting less than an inch. The overall precipitation amounts are below normal for the year keeping soil moisture levels low, a concern for farmers. Temperatures were within a few degrees of normal.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 9% short, 54% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 14% short, 51% adequate, 21% surplus. Rain was reported over most of the state last week, delaying seeding again in the saturated areas. The southwest remained dry despite the rainfall. Barley 36% jointed or beyond, 39% 2003, 32% average; 6% was in the boot stage or beyond, 11% 2003, 8% average. Durum wheat 84% planted, 99% 2003, 96% average; 77% emerged or beyond, 91% 2003, 88% average; 20% jointed or beyond, 20% 2003, 16% average; 4% was in the boot stage or beyond, 2% 2003, 3% average. Hard red spring wheat 38% jointed or beyond, 40% 2003, 38% average; 9% was in the boot stage or beyond, 12% 2003, 9% average. Oats 41% jointed or beyond, 39% 2003, 39% average, 8% was in the boot stage or beyond, 9% 2003, 11% average. Canola 93% planted, 99% 2003, 96% average; 84% emerged or beyond, 95% 2003, 93% average; 9% was in the rosette stage or beyond, 40% 2003, 36% average. Corn 96% emerged or beyond, 96% 2003, 96% average. Dry Edible Beans 89% planted, 96% 2003, 96% average; 56% emerged or beyond, 66% 2003, 73% average. Flaxseed 88% planted, 97% 2003, 96% average; 78% emerged or beyond, 90% 2003, 90% average. Potatoes 96% planted, 97% 2003, 99% average; 60% emerged or beyond, 66% 2003, 77% average. Sunflower 51% emerged or beyond, 57% 2003, 58% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; Flax 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent; Potatoes 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent; Hay 17% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 46% and 52% complete respectively. Stockwater supplies were rated

3% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Range and pasture conditions were rated 15% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 48%, 27% 2003, 57% avg. Corn planted 98%, 96% 2003, 98% avg. Corn emerged 93%, 94% 2003, 94% avg. Cucumber planted 44%,44 % 2003, 48% avg. Oats headed 49%, 39% 2003, 49% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 37%, 20% 2003, 45% avg. Potatoes planted 96%, 94% 2003, 97 % avg. Processing Tomatoes planted 80%, 90% 2003, 90% avg. Soybeans planted 90%, 81% 2003, 89% avg. Soybeans emerged 72%, 73% 2003, 79% avg. Strawberries harvested 51%, 39%, 2003, 48% avg. Winter Wheat turning color 54%, 22% 2003, 39% avg. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Hay conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Oats conditions 1% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Strawberry conditions 1% very poor, 3 % poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Many farmers applied herbicide and nitrogen to corn fields during the week. Soybean planting and hay cutting also took place. Due to the wet weather, in many wheat fields, head scab and other diseases have been spotted. This is evident in a number of fields in Allen, Crawford, Putnam, and Pickaway counties. In Auglaize and Lucas counties, army worms have also been discovered in the wheat fields. Unfortunate counties such as Ashtabula and Geauga experienced jeopardizing floods and heavy winds that flattened hay and wheat fields. Despite some wheat conditions and detrimental weather, the fruit conditions are progressing well especially in apples and peaches. Pasture condition was rated at 71 percent good to excellent compared to 77 percent the previous week.. Winter wheat was rated at 71 percent good to excellent condition compared to 72 percent the previous week. Some pink eye developed in cattle which has been a concern in Tuscarawas county. Milk prices are still higher then normal and steady.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1 Topsoil 37% very short, 26% short, 33% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 99% soft dough, 93% last week, 86% last year, 89% avg.; 50% harvested, 30% last week, 18% last year, 25% avg. Rye 73% harvested, 43% last week. Corn 1% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent; 18% silking, 9% last week, 7% last year, 7% avg. Sorghum 96% seedbed prepared, 89% last week, 80% last year, 91% avg.; 52% emerged, 34% last week, 36% last year, 41% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; 95% seedbed prepared, 89% last week, 88% last year, 93% avg.; 81% planted, 66% last week, 65% last year, 71% avg.; 73% emerged, 57% last week, 57% last year, 60% avg. Peanuts 98% emerged, 97% last week, 98% last year, 91% avg. Cotton 92% emerged, 88% last week, 88% last year, 82% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent; 77% second cutting, 61% last week, 53% last year, 47% avg. Other Hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent; 72% first cutting, 62% last week, 62% last year, 64% avg.; 4% second cutting, 2% last week. Watermelons 85% running, 81% last week, 80% last year, 74% avg.; 48% setting fruit, 28% last week, 30% last year, 23% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent; Pasture, Range 8% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were 17% excellent, 54% good, 25% fair, 4% poor. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate to light. The price for feeder steers and heifers less than 800 pounds took large increases this week. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds went up $4.48 this week, averaging $114.88 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was $109.50 cwt., an increase of $5.64 from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil: 6% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley emerged, 98%, 94% previous week, 95% 2003. Barley headed 42%, 22% previous week, 45% 2003. Barley condition 1% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat headed 72%, 58% previous week. Winter wheat headed 96%, 84% previous week, 84% 2003, 83% 5- yr avg.; condition 11% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture: 1% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Activities: Rain, showers, damp conditions prevailed over much of the state last week, helping many crops but limiting much fieldwork. Temperatures also significantly cooler than previous week, with high temperatures ranging from upper sixties to mid-seventies; low temperatures generally fell in the forties in western state, in the thirties across much of eastern state. Overnight temperatures in Klamath County again near freezing, causing some light morning frost; some hail also occurred there earlier in the week. Sherman, Morrow counties appear ready for their first average to above-average crop season in several years, due to rains of recent weeks. Some strong winds dried off top layer of topsoil in some areas of Malheur County. Topsoil moisture in the southwestern state coast reported as mostly adequate. Winter wheat began heading in Baker County; most other areas reported headed winter & spring wheat near 100%. Stripe rust spotted in some winter wheat fields in Marion County, was found the last two weeks in Crook County. In Umatilla County, some wheat knocked down by severe storms that passed through. Rain has caught some producers with hay down, delayed some cuttings throughout state. In Klamath County, first hay cutting continued as grain crops continue to look good with some spraying done for weed control. Wasco County farmers welcomed the timely rain, expecting it will help wheat kernel development, improve yields. Cooler temperatures slowed vegetable growth in Clackamas County. Sweet corn planting continued in Washington County. Early sweet corn, squash, tomato plantings growing well. In Jackson County, however, cool weather slowed melon growth. Potatoes 100% planted in Klamath County with 50% emerged. Early sweet cherry harvest began in Yamhill County with Willamette Valley harvest to begin this week. Chelan, Gilbralter varieties picked in Wasco County last week; early Bing harvest should start this week. Later variety cherries still green. Cool winds helped minimize splitting damaged caused by recent storms, although rains early last week caused substantial damage in the lower Hood River Valley. Sweet cherry harvest should continue through July. Strawberry picking continued between rain showers with some damage reported. Southern coast cranberries continued to develop with Crowley cultivar at 50% hook, 50% bloom; Stevens cultivar at 50 to 100% berry set. Nursery operations into summer maintenance mode of operation, which includes: irrigating plants, working on weed control, spraying for insects, mildew, moving potted plants. Easter lily growers in Curry County busy removing flower buds, weeding, watering this week. Also in Curry County, hydrangeas growers harvesting cuttings for new plant starts. Rangeland, pasture feeds across the state reported mostly as good to excellent. Recent precipitation should prolong dryland pastures into summer months in western Oregon. Rangeland conditions in eastern state continued to look generally good. Cooler temperatures slowed pasture growth, but precipitation very much welcomed. Grasshoppers reported in some areas, generating concerns from producers about pasture loss as insects mature. Livestock reported in good condition throughout the state.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 79% 2003, 92% avg.; 86% emerged, 67% 2003, 85% avg. Corn height 20 inch, 5 inch 2003, 9 inch avg.; condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Barley 90% turning yellow, 46% 2003, 76% avg.; 30% ripe, 25% avg. Winter wheat 42% turning yellow, 4% 2003, 19% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Oats 27% heading, 8% 2003, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 79% planted, 58% 2003, 79% avg.; 62% emerged,, 43% 2003, 66% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco 87% transplanted, 29% 2003, 74% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 74% complete, 45% 2003, 66% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting 37% complete, 17% 2003, 34% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% poor, 5% fair, 77% good, 16% excellent. Apple crop condition 4% fair, 85% good, 11% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Spring tillage; cutting first hay crop; spreading fertilizer; spreading manure, applying herbicides, pesticides, repairing fences and machinery.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 8% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 44% silked, 31% 2003, 42% avg.; 2% doughed, 2% 2003, 4% avg.; 6% very poor, 18% poor,

34% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 99% planted, 99% 2003, 98% avg.; 8% pegged, 3% 2003, 5% avg.; 4% poor, 59% fair, 37% good. Sorghum 89% planted, 83% 2003, 83% avg.; 28% headed, 26% 2003, 26% avg.; 30% fair, 70% good. Cotton 99% planted, 96% 2003, 98% avg.; 19% squared, 5% 2003, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 49% good. Winter wheat 99% turned color, 98% 2003, 100% avg.; 95% ripe, 91% 2003, 97% avg.; 70% harvested, 41% 2003, 67% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 75% planted, 72% 2003, 78% avg; 1% poor, 1% fair, 98% good. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 98% turned color, 98% 2003, 100% avg.; 88% ripe, 75% 2003, 92% avg.; 55% harvested, 39% 2003, 68% avg.; 24% fair, 76% good. Pastures 6% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Rye 98% turned color, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 94% ripe, 91% 2003, 96% avg.; 56% harvested, 42% 2003, 70% avg.; 24% poor, 72% fair, 4% good. Oats 100% turned color, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 92% ripe, 88% 2003, 96% avg.; 68% harvested, 41% 2003, 72% avg.; 3% very poor, 21% poor, 61% fair, 15% good. Soybeans 84% planted, 63% 2003, 69% avg.; 67% emerged, 42% 2003, 50% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 10% topped, 10% 2003, 10% avg.; 8% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Grain Hay 96% harvested, 93% 2003, 98% avg; 11% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 17% harvested, 15% 2003, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 35% good, 46% excellent. Snapbeans 48% harvested, 39% 2003, 48% avg.; 2% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers 57% harvested, 48% 2003, 57% avg.; 4% poor, 4% fair, 64% good, 28% excellent. Watermelons 99% planted, 98% 2003, 100% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% 2003, 5% avg.; 4% poor, 60% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Tomatoes 9% harvested, 22% 2003, 17% avg; 17% fair, 32% good, 51% excellent. Cantaloups 99% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 7% harvested, 8% 2003, 12% avg.; 8% poor, 57% fair, 35% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 13% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 26% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 98%, 98% 2003, 90% avg. Winter Wheat turning color 1%, 2% 2003, 2% avg. Barley boot 56%, 54% 2003, 43% avg. Oats boot 67%, 62% 2003, 46% avg. Spring Wheat boot 73%, 64% 2003, 53% avg. Average corn height 8", 6" 2003, 8" avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 61%, 50% 2003, 36% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed 6%, NA% 2003, NA% avg. Sorghum emerged 42%, 1% 2003, NA% avg. Sunflower planted 64%, 68% 2003, 74% avg. Cattle condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 13% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Range and Pasture 12% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 27%, 46% 2003, 39% avg. Other hay harvested 6%, 13% 2003, 9% avg. Cattle moved to pasture 95% complete. Additional rainfall across much of the state continues to delay alfalfa harvest and the completion of soybean planting. Producers need warmer, drier conditions for haying and crop development. Producers used breaks in the rain to move forward with weed control in row crops and seeding of annual forage crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 12% short 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 87% ripe, 72% 2003, 83% avg.; 25% harvested, 8% 2003, 27% avg. Tobacco 83% transplanted, 77% 2003, 85% avg.;2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 94% harvested, 92% 2003, 96% avg.;1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 87% harvested, 77% 2003, 86% avg.;5% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 4% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Wheat and hay farmers made good harvest progress last week. Favorable weather allowed wheat producers to combine a fourth of their acreage by week's end, while hay producers also benefitted as they kept pace with their first cuttings and began a second in some areas. Other agricultural activities last week included transplanting tobacco and spraying for insects and weeds. Nurseries were also busy last week applying pesticides. Temperatures averaged above normal across much of the state last week with rainfall averaging below normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Torrential downpours, overflowing creeks, rivers were all the topic of conversation in many regions of the State during the week. The heaviest precipitation occurred in North Central, Central State, the Edwards Plateau. Rain accumulations of at least 2 inches were recorded but 6 to 8 inches of rain were common across those regions. A few isolated locations reported over 12 inches. Conditions were a bit drier on the High Plains as most areas had no rain to report, however there was one location that recorded a 2 inch rainstorm. The Low Rolling Plains and Cross Timbers experienced scattered heavy rain of up to 6 inches for the week. The Upper Coast and South State had 1 to 3 inches of heavy rain. Other regions reporting rain were the Trans Pecos which had some areas with heavy thunderstorms of up to 2 inches, also the Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley which generally reported a trace to 2 inches of rain. In areas where the heaviest precipitation occurred, some limited crop damage was reported as well as damage from hail storms. Crops in a few flood prone locations were inundated. The excess soil moisture was welcomed in some areas but in central, eastern portions of the State, soils were overly saturated, could definitely use a few days of sunshine. Everything from stock tanks to large reservoirs were filled to capacity. Field work was generally at a standstill except for the Plains where small grain harvest and row crop planting was moving at a fast clip. Small Grains: Wheat harvest was in full swing on the Plains as most areas remained dry. Yields were generally reported as favorable, however there were a few fields with below average yields due to previous freeze damage, drought. On the Low Rolling Plains, North Central State, a majority of the crop was combined before rains brought harvest activities to a halt. Damage due to excess moisture was a problem as was hail damage. Grain quality could be a concern in the wettest locations as some head sprouting was expected. Wheat 59% normal, 44% 2003. Corn: Corn was in good shape across the State. On the Plains, irrigation pumps were running, corn was developing rapidly. Some crop damage was reported in North Central State due to excess rain, hail but most of the crop should benefit from the increased soil moisture. Corn in Central State was approaching dough stage. Coastal Bend producers could use another shower to finish off their crop before harvest. Corn 87% normal, 58% 2003.Cotton: Fields on the Plains were benefitting from hot days, plants were growing rapidly. Drier fields were beginning to show some stress in the daytime heat. Earlier planted fields were already squaring while some growers in the region were still trying to plant before the insurance deadline. Blacklands cotton was behind schedule because of the lack of heat units due to rainy, overcast days. Most fields in the Blacklands and Central State had squared. In the Coastal Bend, producers could use some open weather, however a good rain within the next couple weeks would be helpful for drier locations in the region. Cotton 63% normal, 52% 2003. Sorghum: Planting of sorghum remained active on the Plains. Blackland fields should benefit from the increased moisture but some fields were damaged by hail and flooding. Early planted fields in Central, South State were beginning to turn color. Most sorghum was reported as favorable on the Coastal Bend. Harvest was quickly approaching in the Rio Grande Valley. Sorghum 78% normal, 70% 2003. Peanuts: Planting neared completion in South State with some fields emerging. Fields on the Plains were in mostly good condition Peanut 78% normal, 70% 2003. Rice: Rice 87% normal, equal to last year. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Pecans: Limited damage was reported to trees in Northeast State due to high winds associated with thunderstorms. Nuts were developing in the Trans Pecos as watering continued there as well as in western locations of the Edwards Plateau.In the Rio Grande Valley, melon harvest was completed.In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, watermelon, potato harvest continued as conditions allowed. In East State, harvest of watermelon was ongoing. Truck farmers were harvesting tomatoes, squash, potatoes, beets, sweet corn, cucumbers. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures continued to be in good condition generally across the State. The increased precipitation should spur growth in the weeks to come. Some areas in the Trans Pecos, South State missed the rain, pasture land began to show stress from the daytime heat. Haying was active across most regions as conditions allowed. Cattle conditions were holding steady. Producers on the Plains were planning to put stockers out on sorghum-sudan fields just as soon as plant growth was sufficient. Cattle sales remained brisk due to high prices. Sheep, goats were in good shape.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 76%, 85% 2003, 67% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 12%

excellent. Spring wheat emerged 100%, 100% 2003.; 25% headed, 49% 2003, 38% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Barley 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 42% headed, 65% 2003, 43% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Oats emerged 100%, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Oats headed 20%, 33% 2003, 22% avg. Corn planted 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Corn emerged 99%, 94% 2003, 94% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Corn height 10 inches, 9 inches 2003, 9 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 78%, 59% 2003, 63% avg. Other Hay Cut 39%, 28% 2003, 22% avg. Dry Beans, Planted 51%, 75% 2003, 78% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 73%, 69% 2003, 79% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 68%, 73% 2003, 79% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 9% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Apricots harvested 0%. Sweet Cherries harvested 0%. Tart Cherries harvested 0%, 0% 2003. Storms passed through Utah on Thursday and Friday bringing much needed moisture. Reports of snow in the higher elevations and of scattered hail across the Wasatch front were received but no reports of significant crop damage. Box Elder county reported receiving .3 - .75 inches of rain last week. Farmers were taking advantage of irrigation water while it is still available. Cache county reported receiving .75 inch of rain last week, causing some concern over damage done to downed hay. Insect spraying went into full swing across the state but some reports of grasshoppers being past the control stage has caused some concern. Sheep, Livestock were in good condition. Cattle, sheep continued to be moved to summer pasture, but due to spring moisture, available feed movement continues to be behind both last year and the 5 year average.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Typical Virginian spring weather persisted throughout the week. Scattered rain showers across the State left most areas with one inch of rain. The average temperature for the week was slightly above 70°, typical for this time of year. The hay crop continues to worsen in quality due to the rain. With the barley crop 64% harvested, farmers have been busy planting these fields with double crop soybeans. Activities: Preparing for the winter wheat harvest, selling vegetables, top-dressing tobacco, applying herbicide to peanuts, cotton, soybeans.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.2. Topsoil 10% short, 89% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 7% short and 93% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 80 degrees in Omak and Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 35 degrees in Pullman. Winter wheat condition was 9% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, and 14% excellent with 91% headed. Spring wheat condition was 5% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, and 9% excellent. Spring wheat was 50% headed. Barley conditions were 1% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, and 18% excellent. Barley was 100% emerged and 49% headed. Potato conditions were 3% fair, 96% good, and 1% excellent. Grain crops throughout the state continued to show the benefits of recent rains. Potatoes were 99% emerged. Corn conditions were 2% fair and 98% good. Corn was 99% planted and 91% emerged. Dry edible bean conditions were 3% fair, 96% good, and 1% excellent. Dry edible beans were 99% planted. Alfalfa Hay first cutting was 86% complete and the second cutting was 3% complete. Potato plants looked healthy considering the cool temperatures. Christmas tree growers continued to place bird roosting sticks in Noble fir fields. Hay and other roughage supplies were 1% very short, 4% short,94% adequate, and 1% excellent. Range and pasture conditions were 12% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 40% good. According to reported infestations of alfalfa weevil in alfalfa hay, those who did not spray for it had at least a 50% loss of quantity. Hay harvest and quality continued to be affected by the unusually large amounts of precipitation. Cattle producers had yearlings on pasture and had feed hay down. Oyster and clam seeding operations continued, along with transplanting of oysters to fattening grounds for the upcoming summer season. Cherry producers statewide reported damage due to rain. Strawberry harvests continued at a rapid pace and there were reports of blueberries showing color. Vegetable crops were doing well in home and commercial gardens.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus, 2003 21% adequate, 79% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus, 2003 11% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate. Feed grain supplies 1% short, 98% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 3% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent; 98% planted, 60% 2003, 88% 5-yr avg.; 95% emerged, 50% 2003. Oats conditions 1% poor, 8% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent; 100% emerged, 97% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg.; 45% headed, 12% 2003, 27% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 2% poor, 2% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent; 88% planted, 50% 2003, 81% 5-yr. avg.; 85% emerged, 30% 2003. Tobacco conditions 11% poor, 21% fair, 68% good; beds transplanted 61%, 50% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent; 98% headed, 98% 2003, 96% 5-yr. avg. Hay conditions 4% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent;. 1st cutting was 31% complete, 13% 2003, 43% 5 yr-avg. Apples 100% good. Peaches 100% good. Cattle, calves 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 6% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Hay making, fence mending, equipment maintenance, chopping silage. Small areas of haylage are being cut, wrapped. Some hay will be used for mulch due to flood conditions. Wet weather is beginning to take a toll on winter feed supplies, as well as soil compaction. Some reports of beef cattle having problems with pinkeye.

WISCONSIN: A week of good weather has allowed farmers to increase panting progress and start harvesting the first crop hay. In some areas, hay harvest is progressing quickly, while other areas are still waiting for hayfields to dry down. Yields look promising, but quality may be an issue. Widespread heavy rains over the past couple of weeks have delayed final planting plans, and in some areas, farmers may change from corn to soybeans. Some fields are still reporting excessive wet spots. Farmers are anxious for the fields to dry out. Precipitation last week ranged from less than 1 inch to a little over 2 inches. Soil moisture conditions were reported to be 56% adequate, and 44% surplus. Average temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees below normal for this time of year. Temperatures ranged from the high's in the mid-70's to lows in the mid-40's. There was an average of 3.6 days suitable for fieldwork this past week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 24% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate. Barley 87% jointed, 81% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg.; 62% boot, 53% 2003, 42% 5-yr avg.; 32% headed, 30% 2003, 21% 5-yr avg.; condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 68% good. Oats 67% jointed, 49% 2003, 43% 5-yr avg.; 34% boot, 21% 2003, 17% 5-yr avg.; 14% headed, 9% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 87% jointed, 71% 2003, 57% 5-yr avg.; 47% boot, 17% 2003, 25% 5-yr avg.; 17% headed, 6% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 36% very poor, 23% poor, 23% fair, 18% good. Winter wheat 100% boot, 94% 2003, 88% 5-yr avg.; 78% headed, 74% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg.; 18% turning color, 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 11% very poor, 35% poor, 39% fair, 15% good. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 95% emerged, 97% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Corn average height 7 inches, 2003 7 inches, 5-year average 7 inches. Condition of corn 1% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans 98% planted, 92% 2003, 89% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 62% 2003, 54% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 16%, 19% 2003, 13% 5-yr avg. Other hay 1% harvested, 1% 2003, 2% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes 94% lambed, 96% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Live stock condition 25% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feed supplies 33% very poor, 31% poor, 23% fair, 13% good. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate. Temperatures averaged mostly above normal. Temperatures ranged from 0.3° above normal in Sundance to 8.4° above normal in Chugwater. The highest temperature was 102° in Torrington, the lowest temperature was 32° in Unita County AP. Almost all stations reported at least a trace of precipitation. Nearly all stations again received below normal amounts. Almost all stations reported less than 0.60 inch for the week. The most precipitation fell in Afton with 1.62 inches, Cody with 0.60 inch, and Sheridan with 0.60 inch.

June 10 ENSO Update

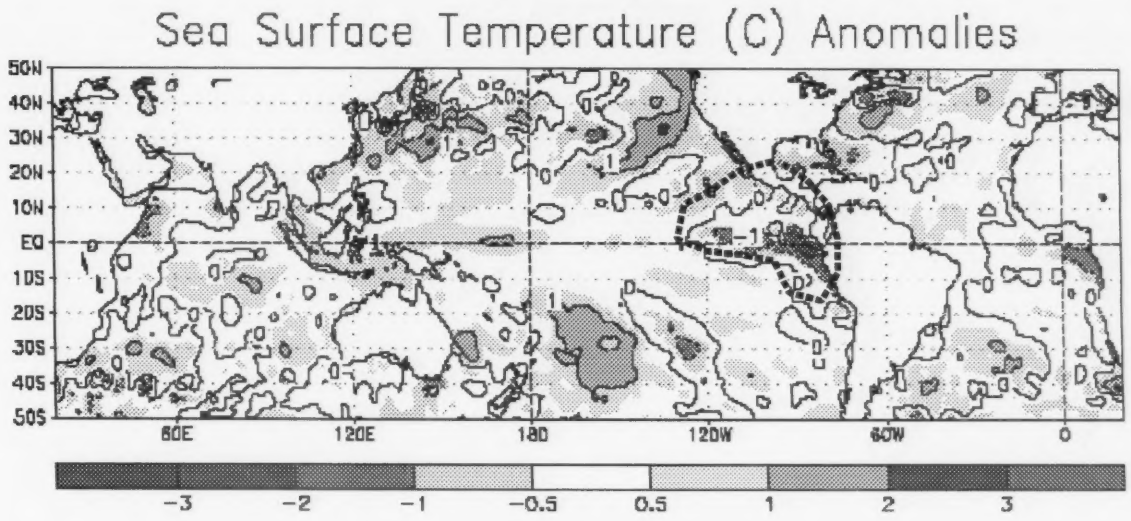


Figure 1. Weekly SST departure (°C) for May 2004. The SST departures are computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period means. Negative anomalies are highlighted by a dashed line.

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue during the next 3 months.

Oceanic and atmospheric conditions in the Pacific basin continued to reflect the neutral phase of the ENSO cycle during May 2004. Sea surface temperatures were warmer than average in the western and central equatorial Pacific (Niño 3.4 and 4 regions) and cooler than average in the eastern equatorial Pacific (Niño 3 and 1+2 regions) during the month.

Positive SST anomalies greater than +0.5°C (~1°F) were found between 130°E and 170°W, and in portions of the region between 170°W and 120°W, while negative SST anomalies less than -0.5°C were found between 120°W and the South American coast (Fig. 1).

Over the past several months equatorial Pacific SST anomalies have been largest in the western Pacific, resulting in an enhanced east-west gradient of SST that has been associated with stronger-than-average easterly winds over the central equatorial Pacific and enhanced precipitation over the western equatorial Pacific. These conditions are consistent with a steeper-than-average thermocline slope in the central equatorial Pacific, with positive (negative) subsurface temperature departures in the western (eastern) portion of the basin.

Slightly more than half of the statistical and coupled model forecasts indicate near neutral conditions in the tropical Pacific (Niño 3.4 SST anomalies between -0.5°C and +0.5°C) through the northern summer and fall 2004. The remaining forecasts indicate that El Niño conditions will develop within the next 3-6 months. Given the recent trends and observed oceanic and atmospheric patterns discussed above, it is more likely that ENSO-neutral conditions will continue for the next 3 months (through August 2004). There is considerable uncertainty about what will happen after August 2004.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, OLR, and features of the equatorial subsurface thermal structure are available on the Climate Prediction Center web page at http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov (Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 6 - 12, 2004

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Warm, continued dry weather reduced soil moisture supplies in England, France, and northern Italy, while farther east, widespread rain benefited winter and summer crops in central and eastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably cool, showery weather prevailed throughout most of Ukraine and Russia, maintaining adequate moisture for winter grains and spring-sown crops, but likely slowing summer crop emergence and early plant growth.

FSU-NEW LANDS: A drying trend continued to hamper spring grain emergence across the region, although cooler weather early in the week lowered evaporation rates.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain benefited reproductive to filling winter grains in central Turkey, while warm, dry weather favored filling to maturing winter grains in western Iran.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers helped to condition fields for summer crop planting.

AUSTRALIA: Rain in western and southeastern Australia aided winter grain planting and early development, while mostly dry weather elsewhere in eastern Australia favored summer crop harvesting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Two tropical cyclones brought heavy showers to Indochina and the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Dry weather continued in Manchuria, limiting moisture for summer crop germination.

CANADA: Soaking rain increased moisture for spring crop germination in the western Prairies, but farther east, the moisture slowed final planting efforts.

MEXICO: Across central and southern Mexico, widespread showers benefited sugarcane, coffee, citrus, and germinating to vegetative corn.

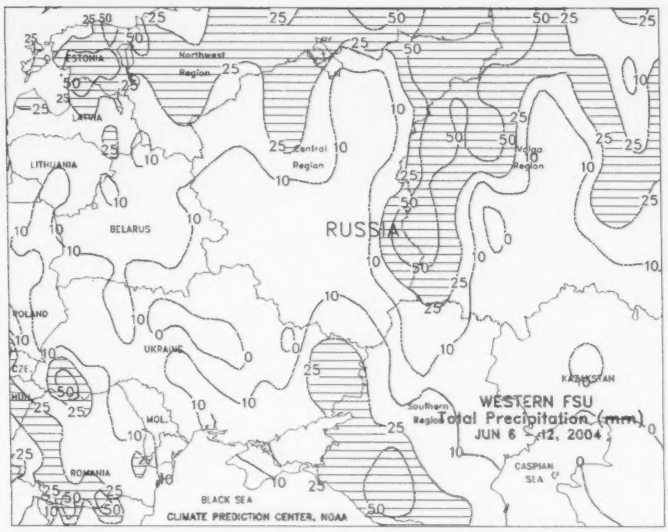
BRAZIL: Untimely showers returned to southern coffee areas, raising additional concern for the quality of unharvested beans.

ARGENTINA: Cool, dry weather supported autumn fieldwork, including late corn and soybean harvesting.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Across northwestern Africa, mostly dry, warm weather favored winter grain harvesting.

EUROPE

Unseasonably warm weather prevailed briefly across western Europe, while rain fell across central and eastern portions of the continent. Across England, most of France, and northern Italy, warm, continued dry weather reduced soil moisture for rainfed reproductive to filling winter grains but favored maturing winter oilseeds. Across these regions, rainfall has averaged only 30 to 50 percent of normal during the past 4 weeks, necessitating the use of supplemental irrigation. The hot weather (upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C) lasted only from June 7 to 10, and cooler weather prevailed at week's end. Soil moisture supplies remained adequate, but wetter weather is needed to maintain favorable crop prospects for winter grains. Across the majority of Europe (from the Low Countries and extreme eastern France across to Poland and southeastern Europe) rain (10-40 mm) favored winter crops and vegetative summer crops. Winter grains were filling to maturing across most of southern Europe (except for north-central Spain) and reproductive to filling across the north. Heavier rain (25-50 mm) fell across portions of southern Poland, western Romania, and northern Bulgaria. In southern Italy, warm, dry weather favored filling to maturing durum wheat. Across the Iberian Peninsula, seasonably dry weather favored wheat harvesting in southern Spain, while light to moderate rain (5-40 mm) favored reproductive to filling winter grains in north-central Spain. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal across all of western and central Europe and near to slightly above normal in the east.

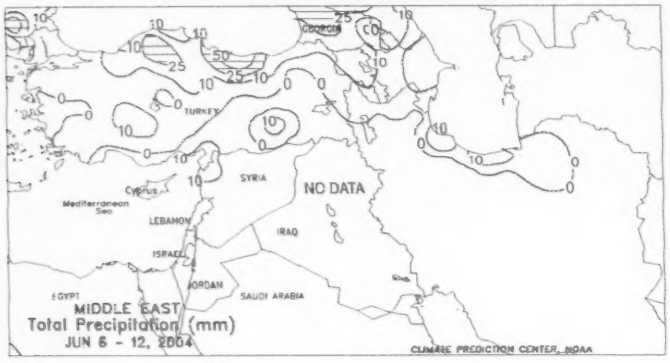


FSU-WESTERN

Cool, showery weather continued to prevail across most of the region, favoring winter wheat and spring-sown crop development. The greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm or more) were in eastern Ukraine and adjacent areas in the Southern Region in Russia and northward into the western Volga Region. Elsewhere, lighter showers (less than 25 mm) fell in Belarus, the Central Region in Russia, western Ukraine, and Moldova. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-4 degrees C below normal) prevailed in Ukraine and southern Russia, slowing summer crop (corn, sunflower, and sugarbeet) emergence and early growth. Crop progress for winter grains likely ranged from filling in the southern half of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia to heading in western Ukraine, central Russia, and southern Belarus. Spring grains were jointing in most areas, except in Belarus and most of the Central Region in Russia, where crops were tillering.

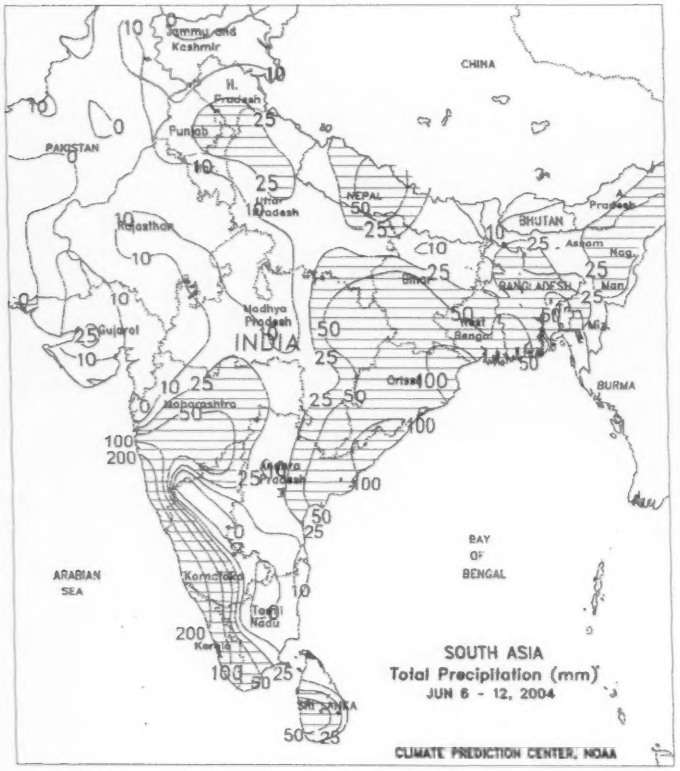
FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring wheat likely reached 100 percent planted in Russia and Kazakstan. Widespread showers (10-35 mm) were confined to the Altay Kray Region in Siberia, boosting topsoil moisture for spring grain emergence. However, little if any precipitation (less than 5 mm) fell over the remainder of Russia and Kazakstan, continuing a drying trend that has persisted over these areas since early May. The dryness in these areas likely hampered spring grain emergence and early plant establishment, and widespread rain is needed soon to ensure a favorable start to this year's growing season. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in Kazakstan and near normal in Russia. Early in the week, unseasonably cold weather prevailed across most of the region, with daytime highs ranging from 8 to 22 degrees C. Although light freezes (minimum temperatures ranging from -1 to 0 degrees C) were observed at scattered locations in Russia, temperatures did not fall low enough to threaten newly emerged spring grains. A significant warming trend occurred later in the week, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 30 to 35 degrees C across most of the region. In primary cotton areas of Central Asia, seasonably dry weather was accompanied by slightly cooler-than-normal temperatures, placing seasonal demands on irrigation supplies.



MIDDLE EAST

Across central Turkey, light rain (5-15 mm) favored reproductive to filling winter grains. Heavier rain (20-50 mm) covered northern Turkey, benefiting summer crops. In western Iran, seasonably warm, dry weather favored filling to maturing winter grains. Based on reports from surrounding countries, dry weather prevailed across northern Iraq. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across western Iran and near normal across Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean.

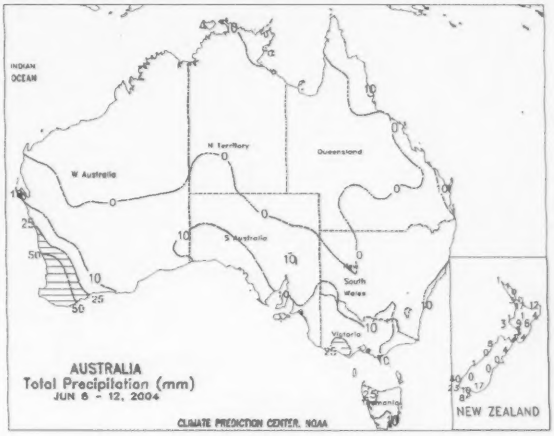


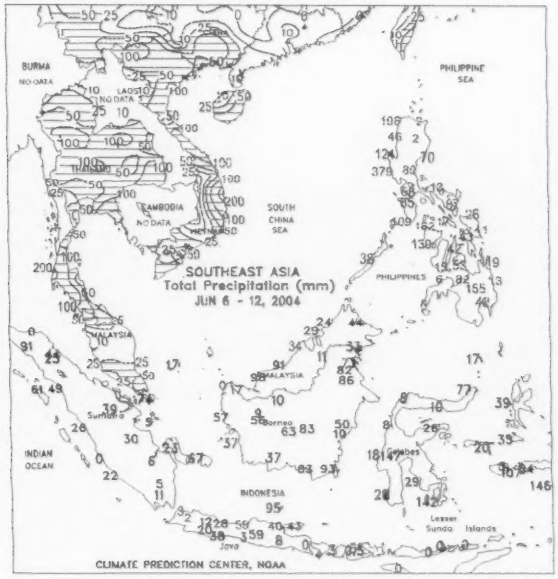
SOUTH ASIA

The advancing southwest monsoon brought near- to above-normal rainfall (10-50 mm or more) to major interior crop areas of southern and eastern India and Bangladesh, increasing soil moisture levels for germination of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Heavy showers (greater than 100 mm), indicative of a strong monsoon circulation, maintained irrigation levels for rice and other crops grown along the southwestern coast. Satellite imagery depicted a weak tropical system hitting the eastern coast on June 12, bringing locally heavy showers (greater than 100 mm) and possible high winds to coastal rice areas of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. Light showers (less than 25 mm) helped to condition fields for planting in central and western India (Gujarat, Rajasthan, and central and western Madhya Pradesh). Farther north, unseasonably cool, wet weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C below normal; rainfall of 5-25 mm or more) swept across northern growing areas of Pakistan and India early in the week, increasing moisture for newly planted cotton and rice. The weather in the north was associated with mid-latitude storms that should be well north of the region at this time of year. Rainfall associated with the advancing southwest monsoon usually becomes established in the northern growing areas in early July.

AUSTRALIA

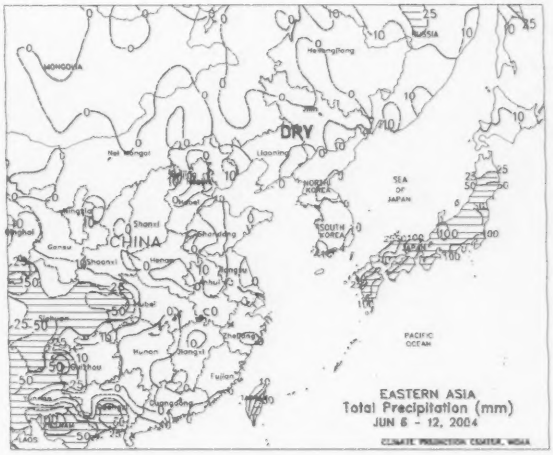
In Western Australia, widespread rain (10-38 mm) temporarily delayed winter wheat and barley planting, but maintained generally adequate moisture supplies for early crop development. Lighter, relatively widespread showers (3-18 mm, locally more) fell across South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales. The past few weeks of rain in southeastern Australia has encouraged farmers to sow winter wheat and barley, following weeks of dryness-related planting delays. Despite this welcomed rainfall, much more rain is needed to eliminate significant subsoil moisture deficits and long-term drought in general throughout much of this region. In northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) favored summer crop harvesting and other fieldwork but reduced moisture supplies for winter grain germination and emergence. In major crop areas throughout Australia, temperatures averaged about 2 degrees C above normal, favoring winter grain development.





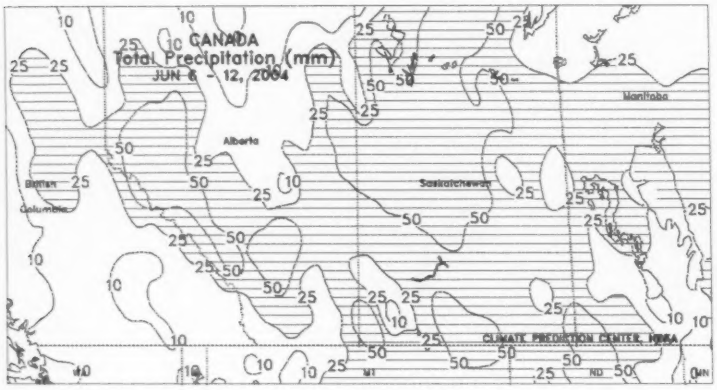
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Chanthu made landfall in central Vietnam. The storm brought high winds (75 knots) and heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) to the primary coffee areas. Some flooding was likely, especially along the coast. The remnants of Chanthu generated beneficial rainfall (25-50 mm) throughout Thailand, helping to ease some lingering dryness in the central and western growing areas. Tropical Storm Conson, which was off the northwest coast of Luzon early in the week, continued to move northeast toward Japan. The storm brought heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) to western Luzon, and coastal flooding was likely. Seasonal showers remained active throughout the rest of the Philippines, maintaining good moisture levels for rice. Seasonably dry weather continued in peninsular Malaysia and Indonesia.



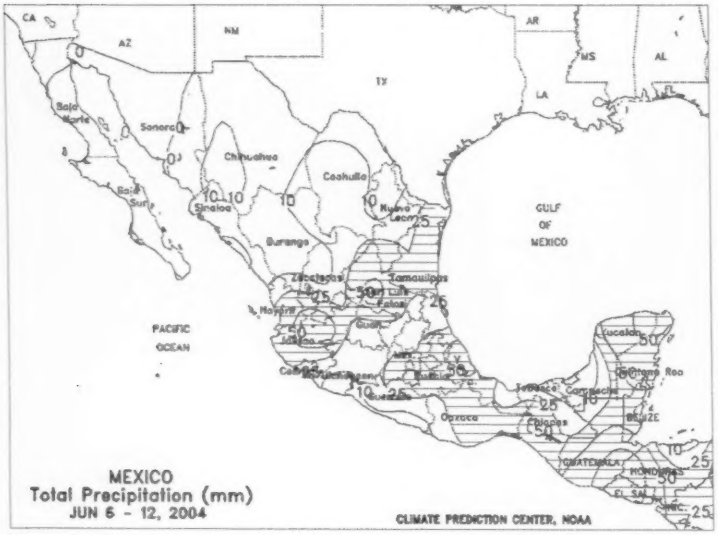
EASTERN ASIA

Tropical Storm Conson made landfall in southern Japan on June 11. The storm moved northeast through the main island, bringing heavy rainfall (50-100 mm) before moving back out to sea. In China, mostly dry weather prevailed throughout Manchuria, where rainfall for the last 6 weeks remained well below normal. Along with the dryness, temperatures climbed to over 30 degrees C throughout Manchuria. The rainy season usually begins the last week of June. Light showers (less than 25 mm) fell along the North China Plain, maintaining adequate moisture levels for vegetative soybeans and squaring cotton. Scattered light showers extended through the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast. Heavier showers (25-50 mm) were confined to the Sichuan Basin. Irrigation levels remained adequate for rice and other crops in southern China, despite the drier weather. Additionally, the generally dry weather was most likely favorable along the Yangtze River after several weeks of heavy rain.



CANADA

Widespread, soaking rain (10-50 mm or more) covered nearly all Prairie growing areas. In the west, the moisture was timely for spring crop germination and establishment in previously dry growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. However, the lingering wetness worsened conditions for late spring grain and oilseed planting in excessively wet areas of Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan. Below-normal temperatures (averaging 2-4 degrees C below normal, with temperatures near freezing in some locations) slowed early crop development across the Prairies. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging near normal to 2 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching 30 degrees C) promoted summer crop planting and spurred development of pastures and winter wheat. However, moisture is becoming limited in some areas, and additional moisture is needed to ensure even germination of summer crops.

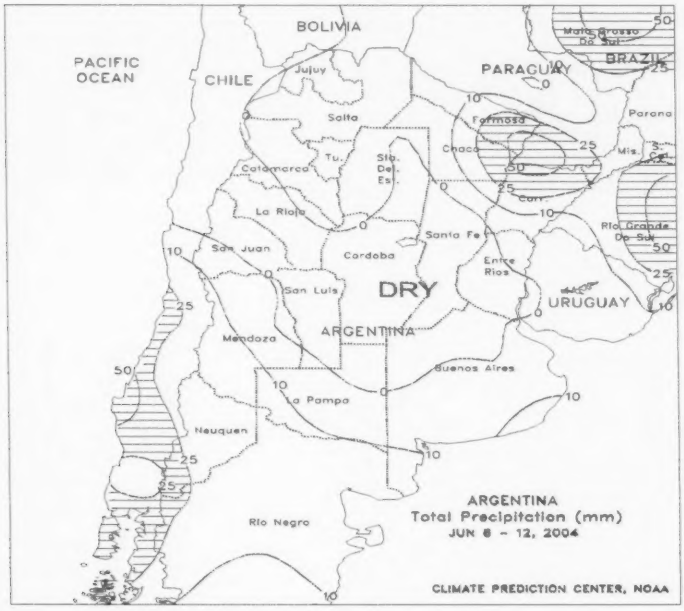


MEXICO

Widespread rain (10-75 mm or more) covered most of central and southern Mexico, benefiting sugarcane, coffee, oranges, and germinating to vegetative corn. The heaviest rain (50-100 mm) fell across portions of central Mexico (Jalisco and San Luis Potosi) and northern Yucatan, causing local flooding. Light rain (less than 15 mm) benefited pastures across most of the Rio Grande watershed, while moderate rain (10- 40 mm) aided summer crops in northeastern Mexico (Tamaulipas). Mostly dry weather prevailed across northwestern Mexico. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across northern and central Mexico and slightly above normal in the southeast.

BRAZIL

Unseasonable wetness (rainfall totaling 10-50 mm or more) returned to southern coffee areas (Mato Grosso do Sul, northern Parana, and southern Sao Paulo) late in the week, after only a few days of much-needed dryness. The moisture raised additional concern for the quality of unharvested beans. Frosty weather covered much of southern Brazil on June 13, after the passage of the storm front, but no significant impact on coffee was reported. Farther north, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather benefited coffee maturation and harvesting from Rondonia to Espirito Santo, including major coffee areas stretching from northern Sao Paulo to Bahia. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather dominated the northeastern interior, raising irrigation demands of corn and cotton. In contrast, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) continued over most sugarcane and cocoa areas along the northeast coast.



ARGENTINA

Cool, mostly dry weather promoted autumn fieldwork in major corn, soybean, and winter wheat areas of central Argentina. Light rain (less than 10 mm) swept across southern winter wheat areas (La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires), boosting topsoil moisture levels for germination but failing to provide significant moisture for crop establishment. Temperatures averaging near 10 degrees C stimulated winter wheat germination, although lows approached -5 degrees C in some southerly locations. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 85 and 96 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 11, and winter wheat was about 20 percent planted. Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) covered outlying crop areas of the northeast (sections of Corrientes, Chaco, and Formosa), but cotton harvesting was nearly complete, limiting the potential impact.

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: ***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.** Internet URL: **http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf**; E-mail address: *jawfweb@oce.usda.gov*

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor ..... ***David Miskus*** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists ..... ***Eric Luebehusen, ... Brad Pugh, Chester Schmitt, and Patrick O'Hara***

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